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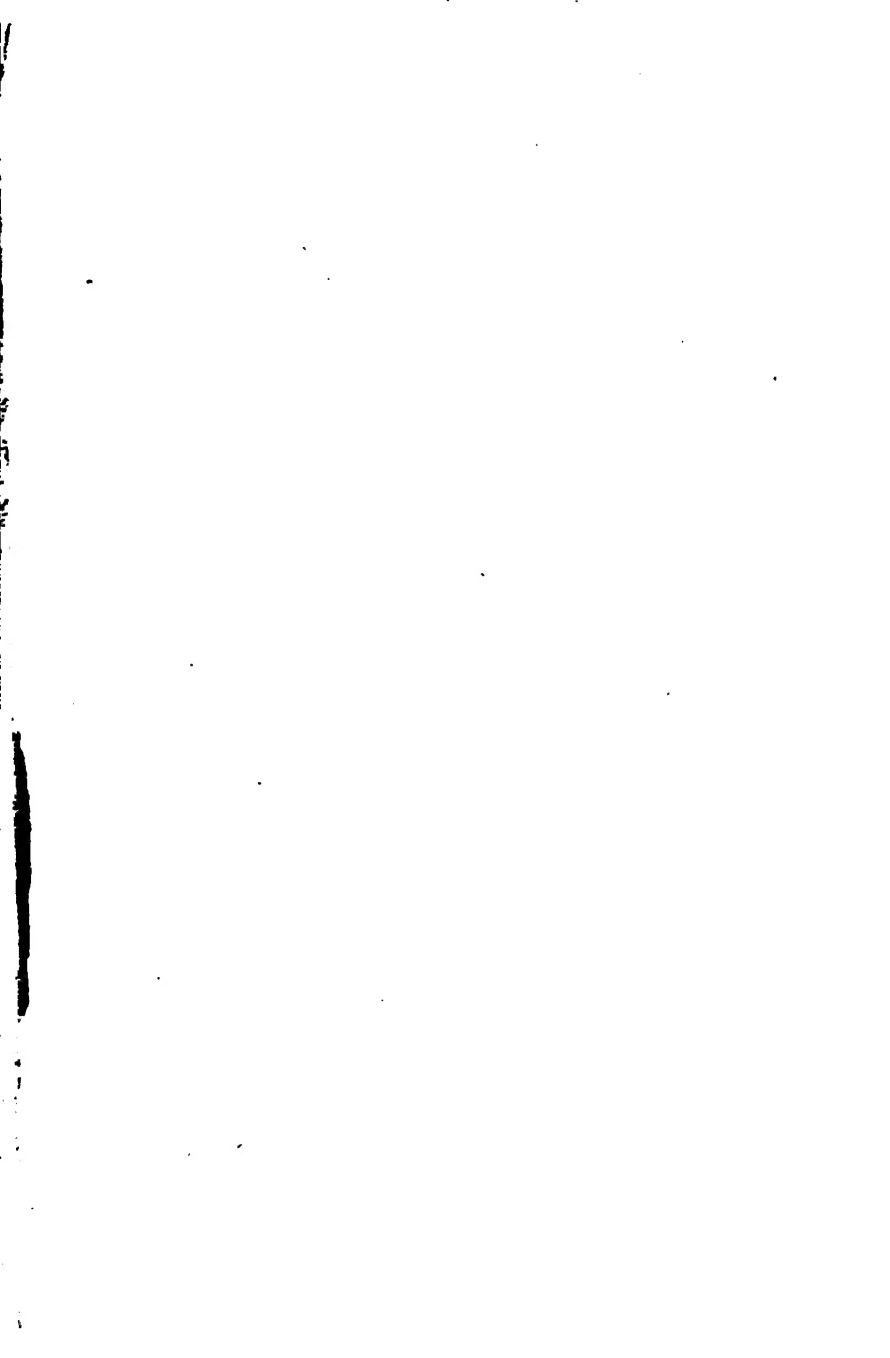
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PREFACE.

THE object of this book is to take the learner through all the stages of Greek verse composition, from the first rudiments till he has reached a fair proficiency in turning into Greek Iambics an average piece of English dramatic poetry. The authors have been guided all through by a considerable experience obtained in teaching Greek verse composition to the two upper forms of a great public school. In consequence of that experience, they have paid particular attention to the following points :—

1. To make the rules and principles of the Tragic Iambic metre full, accurate, and clear.

For example, they have explained at length a point very important, but often neglected, namely, the metrical treatment of monosyllables. When this is grasped, the learner will find it much more easy than is otherwise the case to master the two most troublesome points in the Greek Iambic line, viz., the Caesura and the rule of the final Cretic. They also hope that the section on combina-

tions of syllables will save the student much time by clearly showing him what kinds of words are available for this metre, and in what parts of the line they are naturally placed. Further, it requires considerable care to state the proper uses of resolved feet, and insist on the due limitations of such uses, so as to leave no room for misconception. The authors hope not to be found wanting in this respect.

2. To supply an adequate treatment of the laws of quantity.

Under this head (besides such general rules of prosody as those relating to the quantities of final syllables, lengthening of vowels by position, etc.), the real facts about elision and crasis, which are often left to the learner's imperfect knowledge and undeveloped instinct, are here carefully collected and expounded.

3. To give full hints on poetic forms and usages.

Among the causes that tend to make Greek Iambic writing far easier than the beginner is apt to believe, is the fact that Greek has such an immense store of resources in the variety of its admissible poetic forms. A good many of these, when a little advance has been made, will be readily recognised when seen: but it will be much longer before the student is able to think of them when he is doing verses. The authors have accordingly made as complete a collection of them as they could, arranged

in the natural order according to the parts of speech. It is further hoped that the hints on poetic usages and diction, and especially the full list of particles, with examples from Sophocles, will do something to give the learner such help as no dictionary conveniently affords, and as could otherwise be only collected by prolonged study of the Greek poets.

4. To give a sufficient number of exercises on the early stages, and a large number on the more advanced stages, of composition.

On this head the authors will only remark, first, that it is a great mistake to keep boys doing single lines when once they have mastered the metre, as they learn infinitely more from trying to deal with continuous pieces of poetry; and, secondly, that every piece in the book the authors have themselves turned into Greek verse, and so are aware of all the difficulties and problems which it presents, and are able to give appropriate help in the notes.

5. To give a full vocabulary of words suitable to dramatic poetry, which will be useful not merely for these exercises but for any other.

They hope by this means to render unnecessary, at any rate for a considerable part of the time devoted to learning Greek, the use of English-Greek dictionaries. These books usually confuse the learner by giving some

words only suited for prose, and others confined to epic or lyric poetry : neither of which are properly admissible in iambs.

In the Second Edition thirty additional Easy Exercises have been added in an Appendix at page 145 in response to the request of several Schoolmasters.

In issuing a Third Edition we wish to express our thanks to correspondents who have favoured us with criticisms and suggestions, especially Mr. A. G. WATSON, of Harrow ; Mr. W. HEATON, of King William's College, Isle of Man ; Mr. H. BROADBENT, of Eton ; Mr. F. HAVERFIELD, of Lancing College ; and to a Reviewer in the *Academy*.

THE IAMBIC METRE.

§ 1. The iambic foot consists of a short syllable followed by a long, as in the English word *around*, or in the Greek words *ποδῶν, φέρειν, καλῶς*.

The iambic line in Greek in its original form contained six such feet, as for example

ψῶγᾱς | γυναῑ-| -ξιν αῦ-| -τῷ τοῦτ' | ἐφέλκ-| -ῆται
 ὀλῶ-| -λέν ᾱς | ὀλῶ-| -λέν, ἀλλ' | ὁμῶς | ἔμου
 γυνῆ | τέκου-| -σά κομπ-| -ᾶσει-| -ἐν ᾱν | μᾶτην

Compare the English six-foot iambic:

Around | the rûg-| -ged rôcks | the rág-| -ged rás-|
 cals rán.

Beneáth | the goód | how fár, | but fár | abóve | the
 gréat.

Note.—Though, according to this scheme, the last syllable of the iambic line is long, a short syllable is allowed to stand in the last place, and is counted as being long.

Thus in the lines

ἀτὰρ τοσοῦτον οὐ δυνήσομαί | πῶτῃ
 ὁ δ' ὥσπερ οὖν δικαίον οὐκ ἐφέσ-| -πῆτῷ

the last foot is considered as an iambus, though both syllables are really short.

§ 2. In all metres, however, a long succession of perfectly similar lines produces a monotonous effect. Thus in the Latin Hexameter metre, no well-written passage would consist of purely dactylic lines like

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum,
 but would be sure to contain lines where the spondees were combined with the dactyls in various proportions.

In the same way the iambic metre in Greek has been considerably modified, for the sake of variety, by the

admission, in certain parts of the line, of other feet besides the iambus.

§ 3. The chief of these modifications is the substitution of the spondee (two long syllables, like *πᾶσχω*, *πρῶτους*, *ἄλλως*,) for the original iambus, in certain parts of the verse.

The places where the spondee is allowed are the first, third, and fifth feet only.

Thus in the following lines we have a spondee in the *first* :

τοῖς γάρ | *κακοῖ-* | *-σι πλεῖ-* | *-ὄν οἰκ-* | *-τόν ἐμ-* | *-βᾶλῶ*
πᾶσχω | *τὲ καὶ* | *πέπῶν-* | *-θᾶ κα-* | *-τὶ πεῖ-* | *-σῶμαί*

In these, a spondee in the *third* :

ἃ δ' ἐστ- | *-ὶ γῆ-* | *-ρᾶ τῶδ'* | *ἄσῦμ-* | *-φόρῶ-* | *-τᾶτᾶ*
ἀγείν | *ἐπέσ-* | *-θαὶ σῶ-* | *-φρόνως δ'* | *ἔσει* | *λατρῆς*

Here, in the *fifth* :

Πᾶρις δ' | *ἐγῆ-* | *-μέ τῆν* | *Δῖος* | *γῆμας* | *δέ μῆ*
κάκ' ἐν | *δόμοι-* | *-σὶ μῦ-* | *-ρ' εὐ-* | *-ρῆσει* | *μολῶν*

The above lines have only one spondee, but it is quite as common to find the spondee in two of these places or in all three, as in the following lines :

τῶσαυτ- | *-ᾶ λῦ-* | *-μᾶνθεντ-* | *-ᾶ γίγ-* | *-νῶσκει* | *θεῶν*
ῶ παῖ | *δάκρυ-* | *-εῖς αἰσ-* | *-θᾶνεῖ* | *κάκων* | *σεθεν*
λαβρᾶς | *ἔφορ-* | *-μᾶς κοῖ-* | *-μῖσαις* | *τῆς φρόν-* | *-τῖδος*
οἰμοὶ | *γάμων* | *τῶδ' ὥς* | *κλυῶ* | *μεῖζον* | *κάκων*

Note.—It is so common for beginners to make the mistake of putting a spondee in the fourth foot, that it is worth while to add a special caution against it.

For example, they are sure at first to write such lines as

ἔχων ἀπῆλθε *νίκ-* | *-ῆς πᾶν-* | *-τιμον* *γέρας*
ῆσθην *λόγοισι* *τού-* | *-τοῖς νῦν δ'* | *αἰδούμενος*

It is usually quite easy to correct such lines by a slight alteration: thus we should write

νίκης ἔχων ἀπῆλθε πάντιμον γέρας
ῥῆσθην λόγοισι τοῖσδε, νῦν δ' αἰδούμενος

§ 4. One of the most important points in writing Greek iambics is to attend to the *Caesura*, or break in the line.

Take for example the following line:

νικῆν Φιλῶκ-| -τητῆς | ἔβου-| -ληθῆ | λαβεῖν

Here we have a line made up of iambics and spondees properly placed according to the rules given above: yet it is not an allowable line, for want of a caesura: that is to say, there is no break between words except at the end of a foot. A caesura is a *break between words* occurring in the middle of a foot, as

πῶλῶς | τάρᾱχ-| -θεῖς || πῶν-| -τος.

and the rule in Greek Iambics is that such a break or caesura must occur in the middle either of the third or of the fourth foot.

In the following lines the caesura is in the third foot:

φίλοις | ἄχρησ-| -τῶν || ῥᾱ-| -διῶς | ἐλξαῖ | ζῦγῶν
οὐδεῖς | Ἀχαῖ-| -ῶν || δέσ-| -πόσει | τοῦτοῦ | πότε
στεῖχῶν-| -τᾶ καὶ-| -νῶν || ἀγ-| -γέλων | βουλεῦ-| -μᾶτῶν

In these, the caesura is in the fourth foot:

πρόθῦ-| -μῖαν | ἔχου-| -σῖ || σῶ-| -θηναῖ | πῶν
πρὸςπῖτ-| -νέ τῆν | τέκου-| -σᾶν || ᾰμ-| -φί δ' ὠλ-| -ἐνᾶς
κομῆς | ἐπίσ-| -πᾶσαν-| -τές || ᾰθ-| -λίαν | κορῆν.

It will be seen that some of the above lines contain caesuras in other feet besides the third or fourth: but these are of no importance to the metre.

§ 5. At this point it becomes necessary to consider the metrical treatment of monosyllables. For metrical purposes many monosyllables should be regarded as not being separate words, but forming part either of the word that precedes or the word that follows.

The monosyllables that are treated as belonging to the *preceding* word are these:

All enclitics, as τε, γε, νυν, τοι, με, σε (μου, μοι, etc.),
 σφε, νιν: the *indefinites* τι, που, πως, ποι, etc.

The quasi-enclitics, or particles which cannot come first in a sentence, as γάρ, μέν, δέ, οὖν, ἄν, δή.

Since these words are felt to belong to what precedes, it plainly follows that a break before these monosyllables is *not regarded as a break*. If therefore they occur after the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura.

Thus

ἀποστερίσκων | μέν πάτρας ἐξήλασεν

is a rhythm to be avoided, whereas if it had been

ἀποστερίσκων παῖς πατρας ἐξήλασεν

it would have been right.

Again, such a line as

τοῖς γὰρ θρόνους ᾗτησε | μέν, κατέσχε δ' οὐ

is bad, since the caesura in the fourth foot is false, whereas if it had been

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ᾗτησε παῖς τυραννικος

it would have been admissible.

§ 6. Secondly, we must consider the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word *following*.

Of these the most important are the *article, prepositions*, εἰ, ὡς, οὐ, μη, καί, ἦ, and the *interrogatives* τίς, ποῦ, πῶς, ποῖ, etc. Since these coalesce with what follows, it is clear that when any of them occurs before the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura; and therefore such lines as the following have no true caesura, and are wrong:

τιμωρίαν τῶν | πημάτων ἔχεις, τεκνον
 οὐτ' ἀστέρων οὐτ' | οὐρανοῦ βλεπεις φάος
 τυραννίδος πάσης τὸ | κέρδος ἔχετε
 μέγιστος ἦν ἥρως ἐν | ἀνθρώποις ποτέ

§ 7.

The Quasi-Caesura.

An elision at the end of the third foot is considered as equivalent to a caesura in the fourth; and lines which contain this elision are admissible without any other caesura. This is called the quasi-caesura.

For example, the following are right:

εἰ δ' ἦδε δειμαίνουσ' | ἀπώλεσεν βίον
 πείθοι' ἄν, εἰ πείθοι', | ἀπειθοίης δ' ἴσως
 κανταυθ' ἀριστεύοντ' | ἐγεινάμην τέκνα

Note.—Beginners must be cautioned against supposing that this rule can be extended to the *third* foot: an elision at the end of the second foot is not counted as equal to caesura in the third, and such lines as the following are wrong:

ἔγωγε δεῦρ' | ἀφικόμην πάτραν λιπών
 φοβουμένη δ' | ἀπώλεσεν τὰ χρήματα

§ 8. Another most important point is what is called the law of the Final Cretic.

Properly speaking a Cretic is the name of a metrical foot of three syllables, long—short—long, as for example | τὸν τέ νοῦν |, | τῇν πατράν |, | κάρτα τοῖ |, | πῆματῶν |, ἄ-| -πανθ' ὄρα |, ἐσκό-| -πεῖ τέλῃ |, ἐσκεν-| -ᾤσμενων |. It is thus obvious that every Iambic line ends with a Cretic.¹

The law of the Final Cretic may be most simply stated thus: If there is a break before this Final Cretic, or (which is the same thing) if there is a caesura in the fifth foot, the fifth foot must be an Iambus.

The following Iambic lines, containing this caesura in the fifth foot, are correct, because this foot is an Iambus:

ὅστις ποτ' εἰ σὺ δυστόπαστος || εἰδέναι
 πρῶτον μὲν ἀρχὰς ἔσχεν ἦδ' || τῶν κακῶν
 πόσις γὰρ ἄν μοι κατανοντός || ἀλλὸς ἦν
 οὐ δῆτα παντὺς, οὐ προσῆλθ' || οὐς μὲ δεῖ

¹ According to § 1, note, it will still count as a Cretic though the last syllable be short, as πάντα | πῆματα, εἰρ- -γαῖτό.

The following are also correct lines, containing no caesura in the fifth foot, and therefore admitting a spondee:

ἀλλ' ἐξελαύνειν οὐδὲ προς-|ψαυεῖν | καλοῦς
 σώζουσα πασῶν Δελφίδων | ἐξαῖ-|ρετοῦς |
 ἅπαντα τούτοις ἐστὶν ἐξ-|εἰργασ-|μὲν ἄ
 οἶδεν δὲ θνητῶν οὔτις ἀν-|θρῶπων | τὰδ' ἔ |

The following lines are incorrect, as the fifth foot contains a caesura and yet is a spondee:

οὐ γὰρ γόους ἤκουσα παιδῶν || τῶν ἔμῶν
 τῆς νῦν κάκιστα λαμβανούσης || πῆματ' ἄ
 τυφλὸς τὰ τ' ὦτα τὸν τε θυμὸν || τὸν τε νοῦν
 τί ταῦτα πῆματ' οὐ στενάζεις, || εἴπε μοι

The rules already given for the treatment of monosyllables (§ § 5, 6) apply also to the caesura in the fifth foot.

Thus, taking first the case of the monosyllables, which combine with the preceding word (§ 5), a line like

σὺ δ' ἤμιν ἡ μισοῦσα μισεῖς μὲν λόγῳ

does not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *μισεῖς-μὲν* is treated as one word, and therefore *there is no caesura in the fifth foot*. If it had ended *μισεῖς σὺλλογῳ*, there would have been caesura in the fifth foot, and the long syllable (*μισεῖς*) before the caesura would have been wrong.

Other such correct lines are

τῆς δυσγενείας μᾶλλον, ἡμεῖς γὰρ κακοὶ
 ἐπεὶ πέπρακται τοιάδ', ὑμεῖς οὖν βᾶθρῶν
 εἴ μοι λόγοις τὴν ὄψιν, εἰποῖμ' ἂν τὸτ' ἔ

Secondly, taking the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word succeeding them (§ 6), such lines as the following

Φοῖβος γὰρ, εἴ τι μὴ κλύεις τῶν ἀγγέλων
 τότ' οὖν ὁ μάντις οὗτος ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ

do not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *τῶν-ἀγγέλων*, *ἐν-τῇ-τέχνῃ* are treated as one word, and there

is therefore *no caesura in the fifth foot*. These lines are therefore correct.

Other such correct lines are

ὀρθὸν δὲ κρατ' ἔστησαν οὖς τ' εἰς οὐρανὸν
 ἀδελφὸς αὐτὸς καὶ πατήρ, καὶ ἧς ἐφύ
 εἰ μὴ πατήρ ἦσθ' εἶπον ἄν σ' οὐκ εὖ φρόνειν
 τί δ'; οὐκ ἀκούειν ἔστι καὶ μὴ δρᾶν ἃ μὴ
 ψήφω, διπλῇ δέ, τῇ τ' ἐμῇ καὶ σῇ λαβῶν
 τὸν νοῦν τ' ἀμείνω τῶν φρενῶν ἣ νῦν φέρεῖ
 πρῶτον μὲν ἔνθα κἂν προσῇ, κἂν μὴ προῤῥῇ
 μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσών, ὥς μᾶλλον ἂν
 τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀλγυνεῖ μ', εἰ δ' ἐργᾶσθαι

§ 9. We have hitherto dealt only with lines consisting of iambi and spondees, the ordinary form of the iambic metre. The poets, however, occasionally admit tribrachs (υ υ υ), dactyls (- υ υ), and anapaests (υ υ -), into the verse, on a principle which we must now proceed to explain.

If we consider a long syllable as equal to two shorts, it follows that the tribrach (υ υ υ) is equal in length to the iambus (υ -). As therefore the iambus is admissible in every foot, it might have been supposed that the tribrach could be substituted for it in any part of the verse. In practice, however, *the tribrach is never allowed in the sixth foot*, and had better be avoided in the fifth. Its use in the first four feet will be illustrated by the following examples:

πῶτέρᾱ | δὲ χριστὸν ἦ ποτὸν τὸ φάρμακον;
 καὶ σῶν | γέ γονᾱ-| -των οὐ μεθήσομαί ποτε
 δεσποιν-| -ᾱ, σὺ τᾱδ' | ἔπραξας οὐ γνώμης ἄτερ
 κακὸν κακῶς | νῦν ἄμῳρ-| -ον ἐκτρίψαι βίον
 τοιαῦτα φασ-| -ι τὸν ἄ-| -γαθὸν Κρέοντά σοι
 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ἐκβαλόν-| -τες ἄνῳσ-| -ίως ἐμέ

It will be observed in these verses that the tribrach is sometimes broken after the first short syllable (as γέ γονᾱ-| -των), sometimes after both first and second (as δεσποιν-| -ᾱ σὺ τᾱδ' |). The break in the tribrach must

never come after the second syllable only, as that would be felt by the ear to be equivalent to a trochee (—) not to an iambus (—).

For example, a line like the following is *wrong*:

φυγὼν | ἐπὶ τὸ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

but it could be corrected by a slight alteration,

φυγὼν | τὸδ' ἐπὶ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

where the break in the tribrach is in the right place.

We will give a few more examples of wrongly divided tribrachs, as beginners often fall into this mistake.

δύο βά-|σιλείς ἐπῆλθον ἐς λόγων στάσι
ἡμείψ-|αὐτὸ πᾶ-|τήρ ταῦτα μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δειν-|ὄτατ' ἔ-|λεξεν γέρων

[They might easily be corrected as follows:

δύ' οὖν ἄνακτες ἦλθον ἐς λόγων στάσι
ἡμείψαθ' ἄνηο ταυτά μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δεινότερα λέγει γέρων]

Note.—On the principle explained above (§§ 5, 6) in treating of monosyllables, τὰδ' ἑ γάρ, δύο μὲν would be admissible as tribrachs, since there is no real break.

But παρήλ-|θὲ μὲν ἄν-|ηρ would be wrong, since παρήλθε-*uen* is treated as one word, and the break is therefore only after the second syllable of the tribrach.

§ 10. We have seen that an iambus may be resolved into a tribrach. In the same way a spondee (—) may be resolved into a dactyl (—), and accordingly dactyls may be substituted for spondees in the iambic line, but only in the first and third feet. They are never allowed in the fifth foot, from which, as we have seen, even tribrachs are, as a rule, excluded.

Examples:

μῆτ' ἄροτ-|ον αὐτοῖς γῆς ἀνιέναι τινά
κτείναι^{uen}, ἢ | γῆς φύγα-|δας ἐκπεμφαίμεθα
φθειροντες ἄσ-|τοῦς, ὃ μὲν | ὅπως στρατηλατῇ
ἔπειτ' ἐπελ-|θῶν τὸτ' ἔσ-|ιδούς ἂν οὐδένα

The dactyl, like the tribrach, can be broken after the first syllable ($\mu\tau\tau'$ ἄρδ-| -τον), and also after the first and second ($-\theta\omega\nu$ τῶτ' ἐσ-| -ίδοις): but never after the second only. Such a dactyl as $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$ τᾶ is therefore inadmissible in this metre.

Note.—As with the tribrach, the principle of monosyllables applies here also.

Thus $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$ γάρ | ἔλεξας is admissible, as there is no break, while $\pi\alpha\nu\tau'$ ἄν ἐς-| -ίδοι τις is inadmissible, as the break is only after the second syllable.

§ 11. A spondee (--) may be also resolved into an anapaest (υ υ -): and accordingly the anapaest is used in the iambic metre, *but only in the first foot.*

Examples:

$\pi\omicron\lambda\epsilon\mu\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ | ἀναιρούμεσθα, καὶ τὸν ἥσσονα
ἀγῶραι-| -σι θακεῖ, πρὸς δὲ Παλλάδος διπλοῖς.

The anapaest is never broken: such an instance as ὁ $\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\epsilon\rho$ | ἐπῆλθεν is no exception, as there is no true break.

§ 12. Note on the three-syllable feet (Tribrach, Dactyl, Anapaest).

The beginner had better use these feet as sparingly as possible: perhaps not more than one or two of them in a copy of verses.

It may be remarked that of these variations the dactyl in the third foot, and the tribrach, appear to be the commonest.

§ 13. *Proper Names.*

The difficulty of introducing proper names into the Iambic metre gives rise to a special licence, namely, that *anapaests* may occur in proper names anywhere in the verse *except in the sixth foot.*

Examples :

ἐκτὸς δὲ Παρ-| -θενῶπαϊ-| -ὸς Ἀρκὰς ὄρνυται
 φρούδος, μετ' αὐτοῦ δ' Ἀν-| -δρομάχῃ | πολλῶν ἐμοί
 καθηρέθη πατρῶος Οἰ-| -χᾶλῃ | δορί

These anapaests must have no break in them.

§ 14 *Combinations of Syllables.*

(1.) A word with more than three consecutive long syllables cannot be brought into an Iambic: *e.g.*

ἐξᾶγγελλοῦσι

σημαῖνονταῖ

ἐκβαῖνοντων, are impossible altogether.

(2.) Several other combinations of syllables are impossible as they stand, but can be brought in by various artifices, *e.g.*

ἐπαγγελλέτῃ, by crasis :

as ἰόντες ἐγκονεῖτε κάπαγγέλλετε

or πάρεστε κάπαγγέλλετ' ἀνθρώποις τὸ πᾶν.

ἀπόρρητᾶ, by elision :

οὐκουν ἀπόρρητ' ἐστίν ἀνθρώποις τάδε.

by crasis :

ὄλωλεν, ἐξόλωλε τὰπόρρητά μοι.

by lengthening:

εὐγνωστα ταῦτα κοῦκ ἀπόρρητᾶ στυγεῖς.

ἀποβῆσονται, by crasis :

πίπτουσι κληροὶ κάποβήσονται τάχα.

(3.) The following combinations are specially suited to particular places in the line

(a) ---υ thus: ἀνθρωπος ἐξώρμησε τοῦ στρατεύματος

or στρατεύματος παρόντος ἐξώρμησέ τις.

(b) υ--- thus: προσπασσάλενε τῷδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ.

(c) ---υ thus: ἀλλ' ἀψόφητος ὀξέων κωκυμάτων.

κωκυμάτων ἐπαύσατ' οὐδ' ἐφθέγγατο.

- (d) ◡ - - - ◡ thus : ὅπως διορθώσωμεν ἐν πόλει τάδε.
ἀλλ' εὐτυχοῖτε, καὶ συναντήσαιτέ μοι.
- (e) - ◡ - thus : φθείρει τὸν ἄνδρα δυσσεβῆς ὁμίλια.

This is the most useful place for a word of this length, as we then avoid the three commonest elementary blunders, viz.: spondee in the fourth foot, faulty caesura, and violation of the rule of the final cretic.

- ◡ - can also occur in four other places as follows :

ἐπειτα δυστυχῆς¹ τις ἔνδον ὀλλυται.
ὁ δυστυχῆς ἐξῆλθε ποντίου σάλου.

- (f) - ◡ ◡ without elision or lengthening of the last syllable, is only suitable to the end of the line, as

ἦλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελούσα καίρια.

- (g) ◡ ◡ ◡ - thus : οἴκους ἔδειμε καταφυγὴν τοῦ χείματος.

This is the best place for words of this quantity ◡ ◡ ◡ -, as for the Cretic - ◡ -, of which indeed the ◡ ◡ ◡ - is the resolution.

- (h) - ◡ - thus : πρόφerein ἅπαντα τοῖς παρούσιν ἐνθάδε.
 or ἅπαντα προφέρειν τοῖς παρούσιν ἐνθάδε.

§ 15. It may be well to add the metrical scheme of iambic verse.

◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ -	◡ ◡
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -
◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ -	◡ ◡
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -

The dotted lines indicate the two places, in one of which caesura is required.

¹ - ◡ - occurring in this place must be followed by an enclitic or quasi-enclitic : see § 5 and § 8.

QUANTITY.

GENERAL RULES FOR QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

§ 16. THE rules for quantity are somewhat simpler in Greek than in Latin; chiefly because Greek has fewer doubtful vowels, but also because by noticing the accentuation of a word we often get a clue to its quantities.

Vowels long by nature.

Rule 1.—Long by nature, and long under all circumstances, even before another vowel, are—

- i. η, ω.
- ii. all diphthongs.¹
- iii. all vowels in contracted syllables.
- iv. all vowels with the temporal augment.

Examples: ὦον, γενοῖο, μῆτῆρ, εὐεῖδῆς, τιμᾶ (for τιμα-ε), ὑφαῖνον (augmented form from ὑφαίνω).

§ 17. Vowels short by nature.

Rule 2.—Short by nature, and always short unless lengthened by position (Rules 3, 4, 6), are—

ε and ο.

Examples: ταδε, τουτο, νομος, εκων.

§ 18. Vowels long by position.

Rule 3.—Any vowel, whatever its nature, is long by position when it precedes—

- i. a double letter, i.e. ξ, ψ, ζ;
- ii. two consonants, unless the first be a *mute* and the second a *liquid*;²

¹ Except πᾶν or πᾶν, τοῖ- or τοῖ- in such words as τοῖουτος or τοῖουτος, τοῖοςδε or τοῖοςδε, οἷος or οἷος (mostly long).

² The very rare licence of leaving a vowel short before μν had better not be imitated.

- iii. γμ, γν, δμ, δν, and nearly always βλ, γλ;
 iv. any two consonants whatever belonging to different words, or different parts of a compound.

Examples : ἔξω, ὀψομαι, ἐξη, ἔσχον, ἔρρε, δεδέγμαι, ἦνω, ἀδμής, ἐβλέψε, ἔκ νυκτος, ἔκ-ρεω.

Obs. The rule holds (for i., ii., iii.) when the vowel is in one word and the consonants in another.

Examples : ὁ ζῶν.

κατὰ ψυχὴν.

ἔσχῃ σχῆμα.

ὁ δὲ βλέπων.

εἴ τινά στρατοῦ.

φίλτατῃ ξένων.

§ 19.

Doubtful position.

Rule 4.—A naturally short vowel may remain short, or be lengthened at pleasure, when it precedes a mute and liquid (except those enumerated in Rule 3, iii.) *in the same word.*

Such combinations of mute and liquid are

πλ, φλ, κλ, χλ, τλ, θλ, κμ, τμ, θμ, πν, φν, κν, χν, θν, τν, πρ, φρ, βρ, κρ, χρ, γρ, τρ, θρ, δρ.¹

A vowel before any of these is said to be “in weak position.”

Rule 5.—A *final* vowel if naturally short should remain short in “weak position.”

Example : the *o* of αὐτό should not be lengthened before τρ in τραῦμα.

Obs. Occasionally a short *final* vowel remains short even before βλ, γλ (*e.g.* in βλαστάνω and γλώσσα, which are perhaps the only instances to be found in actual Greek plays).

¹ This list is mainly taken from W. Christ's *Metrik* (ed. 2).

§ 20. *Rule 6.*—A *final* short vowel may remain short or be lengthened at pleasure before an initial ρ in the following word.

Examples: τὸ ρεύμα, τόδε ῥέπειν.

After mastering the above six rules, a learner ought never to be in difficulties as to the quantity of η , ω , ϵ , $ο$ and diphthongs. Note that though $αι$ and $οι$ are sometimes said to be short for purposes of accentuation, they are always to be scanned as long (e.g. οὔτοι in spite of the accent).

a , i , $υ$ present more difficulties, being long by nature in some words and short in others. Sometimes, however, we can determine their quantity by the accent.

§ 21. Quantity of doubtful vowels fixed by accent.

Rule 7.—Any circumflexed vowel is long.

Examples: \bar{a} in πράξις,
 \bar{i} in πνίγος,
 $\bar{υ}$ in κύμα.

Rule 8.—Any vowel is short which stands in the last syllable of a word accented acute on the last syllable but two (proparoxytone), or of a word circumflexed on the last but one (properispomenon).¹

Examples: \acute{i} in λύουσι,
 $\acute{υ}$ in πῆχυσ.

Rule 9.— a , i , $υ$ are short by nature when they bear the acute accent and stand in the penultimate of a word whose last syllable is short.

Examples: \acute{i} in τίνες,
 \acute{a} in ἄγε.

But such vowels may, of course, become long by the rules for position.

Examples: \bar{i} in βίβλος,
 $\bar{υ}$ in ὕμνος.

¹ Except $αι$, $οι$, as in οὔτοι, and words ending in ξ or ψ , as κατῆλιψ.

Rule 10.—*a, ι, υ* are long by nature when they stand in the last syllable of a word, whose penultimate is long by nature, and bears the acute accent.

Example : *ā* in *ῶρα*.

We will now give a few rules for determining the quantity of *a ι υ* in final syllables.

§ 22. Verb terminations.

Rule 11.—In all verb terminations, except those of participles, which fall under the rules for nouns,

- i. *a* is always short, unless it arises from contraction ;
- ii. *ι* is always short ;
- iii. *υ* is always long.

Examples : *ἔλυσᾶ, ἔλυσᾶς, ἔλυσᾶν*, but *ἐτίμᾶ, τιμᾶν*.
λύουσι, λελύκασιν,
ἔδυν, ἔδυσ, ἔδυν.

§ 23. Noun terminations : Participles.

Rule 12.—In all terminations of Participles doubtful vowels are short, except

- i. Nom. and voc. masculine singular ;
- ii. Nom. voc. acc. feminine dual ;
- iii. Acc. fem. plural.

Examples : *λύσαντᾶς, λύσασᾶν, λύσασί, λελυκόσι,*
δεικνύν : but *λύσᾶς, δεικνῦς, λυσάσᾶ* (dual),
λυσάσᾶς.

§ 24. Nouns increasing long.

Rule 13.—Doubtful vowels are always long in the nominative singular of nouns increasing long ; except *κέρας*.

Examples : *γυγαῖς* (-*αντος*), *παιᾶν* (-*ανος*), *κηλῖς* (-*ιδος*).

§ 25. Nouns increasing short.

Rule 14.—Doubtful vowels are generally short in the nominative singular of nouns increasing short; exceptions are

- i. μέλās, τάλās (but μέλᾱν, τάλᾱν),
- ii. κόνις, δφίς,
- iii. monosyllables in υς, as δρῦς,
- iv. a few other nouns in υς, especially ἰσχυς, νεκῦς.
- v. πῦρ.

§ 26. Nouns of 1st declension (*A*-stems).

Rule 15.—These terminations are short :

- i. *ă* preceded by a consonant (except ρ) in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as μούσᾱ (-ᾱν).
- ii. *ă* in vocative singular of nouns in ης and ᾱ, as δέσποτᾱ.

Rule 16.—These are long :

- i. *ā* preceded by a vowel or ρ in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as φιλίᾱ (-ᾱν), ἔχθρᾱ (-ᾱν); but to this there are many exceptions.¹
- ii. *ā* always in vocative sing. of nouns in ᾱς and ᾱ, as νεανία.
- iii. *ā* always in genitive singular and accusative plural of first declension, as ἔχθρᾱς, μούσᾱς, δεσπότης.

§ 27. Miscellaneous Hints on Final Syllables.

The following hints may be found helpful.

- i. Final ι and υ, unless contracted, are almost invariably short (yet see Rule 11 which prevails over this).

Thus τῖ, τίνι, λόγοισι, σὺ, ὄξϋ.

¹ Note especially—

γαῖᾱ, δύσνοιά, ἀνοιά, υἱᾱ, participles in -υῖᾱ, and substantives in -τριά; βασιλείᾱ (*queen*), but βασιλειᾱ (*kingdom*); ἀγκυρά, γέφυρά, πειρά, σωτειρά, μοῖρά, εθνοῖᾱ always in Trag., but ἀγροῖᾱ.

- ii. Final *an* and *as* in accusatives follow the quantity of the corresponding nominative.

Thus *φιλιᾶν* (Nom. -ᾶ), *μούσας* (Nom. -αῖ).

λαμπάδας (Nom. -ές), *μούσαν* (Nom. -ᾶ).

But -ās from nouns in -εύς, as *βασιλέας*.

- iii. Final *a* is always short in neuter plurals unless contracted: as *ἀγαθᾶ*, *δυντᾶ*, *δῶρᾶ*, but *ὅστᾶ* (*εᾶ*).

- iv. Final *a* in accusative singular is short, as *λαμπάδᾶ*: except from nouns in -εύς, as *βασιλέᾶ*.

- v. The last syllable of most prepositions, adverbs, etc., is short, if possible.

Thus *σύν*, *ἐπὶ*, *περί*, *παρᾶ*, *κατᾶ*, *μεταξὺ*, *ἄν*, *πρῖν*, *ὅτᾶν*, *ἄφ᾽ ἄρ*, etc., etc.

But *νῦν* or *νῦν*,¹ *ἄγᾶν*, *λίᾶν*, *ἐπείδᾶν*, *εἰᾶν*, *λάθρᾶ* (with other adverbs in -ρα), and some others.

- vi. Neuter nominative-endings are short: except *πᾶν*, and *ἄπᾶν*,² and, of course, contracts, as *ὅστουν*.

- vii. Duals in *a* are always long, as *ταύτᾶ*.

- viii. Observe these: *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*, or *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*.

To give rules for the quantity of other than final syllables is probably unnecessary. The learner must trust his ear chiefly, and when in doubt consult his lexicon. Liddell and Scott mark most doubtful quantities, either on the word itself or in brackets, thus—(*ῥ*), (*ι*), (*ᾶ* Homer, but *ᾶ* Pind. and Att.),—either at the beginning or end of the article on the word.

Some quantities, *e.g.* those of the verbs in -ύω, *must* be learnt from lexicons, etc. The ear cannot be trusted: *e.g.* *λῶω*, *θῶω*, but *φῶω*. Compare also *λῶσω*, *λῶσις*, *λῶσαιμι*, *λελῶκαμεν*, where the ear would certainly lead a beginner astray. As much help as possible is given in the vocabulary.

§ 28.

Elision.

A short vowel at the end of a word is elided in Greek Verse, as in Latin, if the next word begins with a vowel.

¹ *i.e.* the enclitic *νυν*. The other *νῦν*, “now,” is always long.

² *σύμπᾶν* and *παμπᾶν* are however, short.

But whereas in Latin the elided vowel is elided only *to the ear* (e.g. we write *immane ingens* and not *imman' ingens*), in Greek it must always be elided to the eye also. Thus we must write

ταὐτ' ἐξέπραξ' ἢ τῆςδ' ἔχουσ' ἀρχὴν πόλεως,
and not

ταῦτα ἐξέπραξε, etc.

If elision should result in leaving a hard mute (κ , τ , or π) standing before a rough breathing, the hard mute must be changed to its corresponding *aspirate*.

Thus

εἴρηχ' ὄδε (= εἴρηκ[ε] ὄδε)
ὁ πάνθ' ὀρών (= ὁ πάντ[α] ὀρών)
εἰφ' ὁ παῖς (= εἰπ[ε] ὁ παῖς),

and when the rough breathing is preceded by a combination of two hard mutes (as $\kappa\tau$), both have to be changed, as

νεοχάραχθ' ὀρώ (= νεοχάρακτ[α] ὀρώ).

When an accented vowel is elided, the accent is thrown back to the preceding syllable; as

φήμ' ἐγώ (= φημ[ι] ἐγώ),

unless the word suffering elision be *indeclinable*, in which case the accent and vowel disappear together, as

ἀμφ' ἐμῶν (= ἀμφ[ι] ἐμῶν).

Some short vowels cannot be elided; this applies to

α and \omicron in the article ($\delta\acute{o}$, $\tau\acute{o}$, $\tau\acute{\alpha}$),

υ always,

ι in the dative termination (as $\piαιδι$, $\pi\acute{\alpha}σι$), in $\piερ\acute{\iota}$, $\tau\acute{\iota}$, $\tauι$, $\alpha\rho\tau\iota^1$ and $\delta\tauι$.

We cannot, however, leave such vowels unelided before a following vowel. We must simply avoid putting the words in such an order as to make the υ or ι in question precede a vowel, or change the expression somehow. Thus we must not write $\tau\acute{\iota}$ αἰτεῖς με; but $\tau\acute{\iota}$ μ' αἰτεῖς; or $\tau\acute{\iota}$ χρήσεις; etc.

¹ $\alpha\rho\tau'$ in Eur. *Hel.* 302 seems to be a false reading.

§ 29.

Synizesis.

A *long* vowel in Greek must never be elided, and a diphthong hardly ever, and only where you can produce an exactly parallel instance, as οἴμ' ὥς ἀθυμῶ (for οἴμοι), SOPH. *Aj.* 587.

Yet in a very few cases a long vowel or diphthong followed by another is scanned as one syllable. This again must not be done without a precedent, and the beginner had better limit his employment of this licence to the three most usual cases, viz.

ἡ οὐκ	scanned as a monosyllable,	(y)οὐκ.
μη οὐ	„	μ(y)ου.
ἐπεὶ οὐ	„ an iambus,	ἐπ(y)ου.

In other cases we must simply avoid placing one long vowel before another.

§ 30.

Prodelision.

A sort of reversed elision (called “prodelision”) sometimes takes place, when a word ending in a long vowel precedes a word beginning with a short one. Thus for ἐγὼ ἐδόκουν we may write ἐγὼ 'δόκουν, eliding the vowel in the latter of the two words instead of in the former.

It is well, however, not to use this licence too freely. If we take Sophocles as our model, and confine ourselves to his usual practice, we shall observe the following rules:

- i. Prodelide no vowels except ε, and the α in ἀπό, *e.g.*
λοισθία 'γῶ (ἐγῶ), ἡ 'πό (ἀπό).
- ii. Prodelide ε only in these cases:
 - (a.) Prepositions and verbs compounded from them;
as ἀλγῶ 'πί (ἐπί), μὴ 'ξέταξε (ἐξέταξε), ἡ 'ν (ἐν).
 - (b.) The augment; as μισθοῦ 'πόρευε (ἐπόρευε), Ἰολὴ
'καλεῖτο (ἐκαλεῖτο).
 - (c.) ἐστί; as πολλή 'στι, ποῦ 'στι, ἤδη 'στι.
 - (d.) ἐγὼ and its inflections and compounds; as μόλῳ
'γῶ, ἡ 'μέ, μὴ 'μαντῶ (ἐμαντῶ).

§ 31.

Crasis.

Occasionally two words, the first ending in a vowel and the second beginning with one, are blended into one word. Such a *blending* is called *Crasis* (κρᾶσις), and always results in the production of a long syllable.

This licence again should not be used too freely; in fact it is seldom permissible unless the first of the two *blended* words be either—

- (a) some form of the article; or
- (b) the conjunction *καί*.

Taking these two cases separately, we can get some hints from the practice of Sophocles which will show us how to employ this licence properly.

§ 32.

(a.) *The article in Crasis.*

- i. *ὁ* preceding *ἐ*- produces *οὐ*-; as
οὐμός (ὁ ἐμός), *οὐπάγων* (ὁ ἐπάγων), *οὐργάτης*
(ὁ ἐργάτης).
- o preceding *ᾶ*- produces *ᾶ*-(*ā*-); as
ἄνῆρ (*ᾶ*) (ὁ ἄνῆρ), *ἄνθρωπος* (ὁ ἄνθρωπος),
ἄγων (*ᾶ*) (ὁ ἄγων).
- ii. *ἡ* is very rare in *Crasis*, but we find in Sophocles
ἀρετή (*ᾶ*) (*ἡ* ἀρετή), *ἡλύαβεια* (*ἡ* εὐλύαβεια).
- iii. *τό* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τοῦ*-; as
τοῦγχείρημα (τὸ ἐγχείρημα), *τοῦκ* (τὸ ἐκ),
τοῦργον (τὸ ἔργον), *τοῦπος* (τὸ ἔπος), *τοῦνδικον*
(τὸ ἔνδικον).
- τό* preceding *ᾶ*- produces *τᾶ*-(*ā*-); as
τᾶγαθόν (*ᾶ*) (τὸ ἄγαθόν), *τᾶλγος* (τὸ ἄλγος),
ταυτό (τὸ αὐτό), *τᾶμελούμενον* (*ᾶ*) (τὸ ἀμελού-
μενον).
- iv. *τά* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τᾶ*-(*ā*-); as
τᾶνδον (τὰ ἔνδον), *τᾶνάντια* (*ᾶ*) (τὰ ἐνάντια),
τᾶπῖλοιπα (*ᾶ*) (τὰ ἐπῖλοιπα), *τᾶργα* (τὰ ἔργα),
τᾶξευρήματα (τὰ ἐξευρήματα).

- τά preceding *á-* also produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as
τᾶνθρώπων (*τὰ ἄνθρωπων*), *τᾶφανῇ* (*ᾶ*) (*τὰ ἄφανῇ*).
- v. τοῦ preceding *é-* produces *τοῦ-*; as
τοῦπιόντος (*τοῦ ἐπιόντος*), *τοῦμοῦ* (*τοῦ ἐμοῦ*).
 τοῦ preceding *á-* produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as
τᾶνδρος (*τοῦ ἀνδρός*), *τᾶγαθοῦ* (*ᾶ*) (*τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ*).
- vi. τῷ preceding *é-* produces *τῷ* (the *ι* disappearing); as
τῷπιόντι (*τῷ ἐπιόντι*), *τῷμῷ* (*τῷ ἐμῷ*).
 τῷ preceding *á-* produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as
τᾶνδρί (*τῷ ἀνδρί*), *ταὐτῷ* (*τῷ αὐτῷ*).
- vii. τῇ preceding *é-* produces *τῇ-*; as
τῇμαντοῦ (*τῇ ἐμαντοῦ*).
 τῇ preceding *á-* produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as
τᾶφέσει (*τῇ ἀφέσει*).
- viii. οἱ occurs in Crasis with *á-* (*ā-*); as
ἄνδρες (*οἱ ἄνδρες*), *ἀγαθοί* (*ᾶ*) (*οἱ ἀγαθοί*).
 Also with *é-*, as *οὐπιχώριοι* (*οἱ ἐπ-*), *οὖν* (*οἱ ἐν*).
- ix. A special contraction of *ó* with *ἕτερος*¹ (*ā* always).
N. ἄτερος, *n. θάτερον*.
G. θατέρων.
D. θατέρῳ.

Obs. Almost always the word with which any form of the article makes Crasis begins with *á-* or *é-*. We find however a few exceptions; as where *τό* precedes *ó-*; e.g.

τοῦνομα (*τὸ ὄνομα*), *τοῦνιδος* (*τὸ ὄνιδος*).

When *τό* or *τῇ* precedes a rough breathing the *τ* is aspirated, as

θοῦρμαιον (*τὸ ἔρμαιον*), *θῆμέρα* (*τῇ ἡμέρα*).

§ 33. (b) Καί in Crasis.

Καί is seldom found in Crasis except preceding

1. Prepositions and words compounded with prepositions beginning with *á-* or *é-*.
2. Pronouns and words involving a pronominal stem (e.g. *ἐκεῖ*, *εἰ*, *ὥς*, *ἄλλος*, etc.).

¹ Doubtless for *ἄτερος*, the old Ionic form.

3. Augmented Verbs.
4. Words with the negative prefix *ἀ-*.
5. Οὐ, εὖ, and compounds of εὖ.
6. Ἔστί.

Within the above limits it may be employed freely.

§ 34.

Rules.

- i. *καί* preceding ϵ^{-1} or α^{-} produces *κᾶ-*($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
καῖπῖ($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἐπῖ*), *καῖπό*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἀπό*), *καῖγώ*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἐγώ*), *καῖλλος* (*καί ἄλλος*), *καῖδει*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἔδει*),
καῖκόσμησα($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἐκόσμησα*), *καῖφίλος*($\bar{\alpha}$)
(καί ἀφίλος), *καῖνόνητα*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἀνόνητα*),
καῖστι (*καί ἔστι*).
 - ii. *καί* preceding a diphthong leaves the vowels forming that diphthong unaltered; as
κεῖσῃκουσας (*καί εἰσῃκουσας*), *κεῦστάλης* (*καί εὐστάλης*), *καῦτός* (*καί αὐτός*), *κουδείς* (*καί οὐδείς*).
- [*καῖτα* for *καί εἰτα* is an exception. SOPH., *O.R.*, 1023.]
- iii. The κ of *καί* becomes χ before a rough breathing; as
χοῦτος (*καί οὔτος*), *χαῦτη* (*καί αὔτη*).
 - iv. *καί* preceding \acute{o} produces *χῶ-*; as
χῶ (*καί ὅ*), *χῶποσοι* (*καί ὅποσοι*), *χῶπως* (*καί ὅπως*).
 - v. *καί* preceding η or ω leaves it unchanged; as
χῆδε (*καί ἦδε*), *χῶς* (*καί ὤς*).

The following instances of *καί* in Crasis with other kinds of words than those mentioned above should be noted but not imitated too freely—

καῖγαθός($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἄγαθός*).
καῖκούσας($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἄκούσας*).
καῖλγεινῶς (*καί ἀλγεινῶς*).
χαῖρπάσαι (*καί ἀρπάσαι*).
κῶδυνωμένη (*καί ὀδυνωμένη*).
κῶδύρεται (*καί ὀδύρεται*).

¹ Unless part of a diphthong. See Rule ii.

Besides the article and *καί*, the relative (neuter only) is pretty often found in Crasis in Sophocles. Thus

- i. *δ* (only before augment); as

οὐπόθεις (*δ ἐπόθεις*), *οὐφόρει* (*δ ἐφόρει*),
οὐφοβεῖτο (*δ ἐφοβεῖτο*).

- ii. *ᾶ* is used more freely, as

ἄξήκουσεν (*ᾶ ἐξήκουσεν*),
ἄγῳ (*ᾶ*), *ἄμέ* (*ᾶ*)—(*ᾶ ἐγῶ*, *ᾶ ἐμέ*).
ἄπαθον (*ᾶ ἔπαθον*), *ἄν* (*ᾶ ἄν*), *ἄχω* (*ᾶ ἔχω*).

Other examples of Crasis, in Sophocles at any rate, may literally be counted on the fingers. We give all that we can find :

ἐγῶδα (*ἐγῶ οἶδα*), *ἐμοῦστι* (*ἐμοί ἐστι*), *μοῦστι* (*μοι ἐστι*), *τᾶν* (*τοι ἄν*), *μέντᾶν* (*μέντοι ἄν*), *τᾶρα* (*τοι ἄρα*), *μᾶφέλης* (*μὴ ἀφέλης*, a doubtful reading), *μᾶποκλῆσαι* (*μὴ ἀποκλῆσαι*), *χᾶν* (*καὶ ᾶ ἄν*).
ὦναξ (*ὦ ἄναξ*), this combination is frequent.

Note.—Crasis and Prodelision, properly employed, are very useful as enabling us to introduce words which could otherwise hardly come into an iambic line. Thus *ἐπικωλύσω* (*ῥ*) (*ῥ ῥ ---*), as it stands, is quite unmanageable; there is no part of the line into which it will fit. But let us try the effect of Crasis or Prodelision on it, and the difficulty disappears at once. Thus

φανήσομαι γὰρ κἀπικῶλῡσῶ τάδε (Crasis).

δρα σὺ μέντοι μὴ ᾿πικῶλῡσῶ τάδε (Prodelision).

But a licence should not be abused. And to beginners anxious to avail themselves of the help of Crasis or Prodelision in cases which cannot be fairly brought under the rules given in the above sections, our advice would be 'Don't.'

HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

ARTICLE.

§ 35. The article in verses may be often omitted, where in prose it is required.

(i.) After οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, ἄμφω, etc.

Thus in verse we may say: τήνδε γῆν, τόνδ' ἄνδρα, ταύτην πόλιν, κείνος τύραννος, ἀμφοῖν χεροῖν, ταῦτα κείσεται κράτη.

(ii.) With the substantive simply.

Thus we find:

ἐκπέμπει πατήρ.

ἐς πέδον κάρα νεύσαι.

καὶ παντὸς ἔργου δυσσέβειαν
εἰδέναι.

ψιλὸν ὡς ὀρᾷ νέκυν.

γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος.

My father sends me out.

To bow their heads to the
ground.

To know the impiety of
every deed.

When she sees the corpse
uncovered.

Fear closes their lips.

Compare, for the use with and without article indifferently:

τηλικούδε τὴν φύσιν.

κακὸς φύσιν.

So old.

Base.

Θεσσαλὰς ἔχων

ἵππους ὁ πέμπτος ἔκτος ἐξ Αἰτωλίας. *El.* 704.

Sometimes with only one of two substantives:

τῆς πόλεως πύλας.

τοῦ πατρὸς λόγοι.

The gates of the city.

The words of the father.

Accordingly this freedom is of great assistance in versifying; for example, we can turn 'my wife' in any of the following ways:

τὴν ἐμὴν γυναῖκα,	} as in prose.
τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν,	
ἐμὴν γυναῖκα.	
γυναῖκ' ἐμὴν.	
γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν.	

Or again

'This deed.'		'This my spear.'
τοῦτο τοῦργον,	} as in prose.	ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔγχος.
τοῦργον τόδε,		τόδ' ἔγχος τοῦμόν.
τοῦργον τοῦτο,		τοῦτο τοῦμόν ἔγχος.
τόδ' ἔργον.		ἔγχος τοῦτ' ἐμόν.
τοῦτ' ἔργον.		τοῦμόν ἔγχος τοῦτο.
ἔργον τόδε.		
ἔργον τοῦτο.		

All these phrases, it will be seen, will fit in at different places in the verse.

It should be observed, however, that if a noun *with* the article is coupled with an adjective *without* it, the adjective has its predicative force, as in prose; as

ἐπ' ἀρρήτοισι τοῖς λόγοις.	With my words unspoken.
τοῦργον δίκαιον.	The deed is just.

§ 36. The article may occasionally be used (as in Epic poetry) for the relative; except *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *οἱ*, and *αἱ*.

μάστιγι τὴν Ἀρης φιλεῖ.	The lash <i>which</i> Ares loves.
Διὸς μακέλλη, τῇ κατείργασται πέδον.	The mattock of Zeus <i>where-</i> <i>with</i> the land is tilled.
ἀγάλμαθ' ἱερά, τῶν ἐγώ . . .	The holy images <i>of which</i> I . . .

§ 37. Still more rarely as demonstrative:

τῆς γὰρ πέφυκα.	For of her I was born.
ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει.	For he is the greatest.

ὁ μὲν and ὁ δέ are of course used in every case and gender as in prose: sometimes ὁ δέ inverted, as

ἐκ δὲ τῶν μάλιστ' ἐγώ. SOPH. Of them I most.

§ 38. The article may be also used with the infinitive, in cases where in prose it would be omitted.

τάδικεῖν φιλῶν.	Loving to do injustice.
τὸ δρᾶν οὐκ ᾔθέλησαν.	Refused the deed.
μακρὸς τὸ κρίναι ταῦτα . . .	The time is long for judging this.
χρόνος.	
ὀρκωμοτεῖν τὸ μήτε δρᾶσαι	To swear that they had
. . .	neither done it . . .
τοῦπιτάσσειν ἐννοεῖ.	Thinks to give orders.
ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα χει-	Urging the sailors to sail in
μῶνος τὸ πλεῖν.	winter.
ἐλπίς . . . τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἄν.	A hope . . . not to suffer.

§ 39. The construction of the article with adjectives, adverbs, and participles, etc., is still more useful and common in poetry than in prose.

τὸ μέλλον, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰπίλοιπα. The future.

So τὸ πρὶν, οἱ πάλαι, τοὺς ἔπειτα, τῶν παρόιθεν, τᾶνδον.

So τὸ θεῖον (= θεός or θεόν), τοῦμὸν or τὰμά (= ἐγὼ or ἐμέ), τὸ τοῦ γέροντος (for ὁ γέρων), τὸ συγγενές (= συγγενεῖς), τὸ θῆλυ (women), τοῦπιεικές (kindness), τἀληθές (truth), etc.

Again, τὸ νῦν or τὰ νῦν for 'now,' τὰπέκεινα for 'beyond,' τὸ τηνικαῦτα for 'then,' τοῦμπαλιν, 'the opposite.'

Another usage found in poetry is the use of the active participle with neuter article for the abstract; as

τὸ ποθοῦν, desire. SOPH.

παντὸς δρῶντος, of every deed. SOPH.

τῷ θυμουμένῳ, from anger. EUR.

§ 40. The article with infinitive is still more commonly used than in prose for a substantive.

So τὸ ζῆν, τὸ καθανεῖν, τὸ σωφρονεῖν, τὰδικεῖν, τὸ
δρᾶν, τὸ μὴ ᾽δικεῖν, τὸ μὴ ψευδοστομεῖν, τοῦξαμαρτάνειν,
τὸ δ' εἰδέναί, τὸ σωθῆναι.

ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν,	in feeling.
πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν,	before death.
τάπορεῖν ἔχω,	I am perplexed.

§ 41. SUBSTANTIVES.

Next there are several points to notice about the declensions for metrical purposes.

(i.) The genitive termination in *-εως* and *-εων* (from words like πόλις) may be scanned either as two syllables or one, as

πόλεως ὑπερμάχων.
μᾶντέως μαθών.

The old genitive πόλεος is also found—SOPH. *Ant.*, EUR. *Hec.*, etc.

(ii.) The genitive plural of neuters in *-ος* is used in the uncontracted form *-έων* as well as in the contracted form *-ων*, thus

γενών but also τεῖχεών.

(iii.) The dative plural has *three* forms in the vowel-declension, as

ταῖς, ταῖσι, ταῖσιν
λόγοις, λόγοισι, λόγοισιν,

and in the consonant-declension *two*, as

ὁδοῦσι, ὁδοῦσιν
ἔγχεσι, ἔγχεσιν.

We also find in Euripides

μητέρος and θυγατέρος for μητρὸς and θυγατρός.

§ 42. A common use in poetry is the dative of place without a preposition as ἀγοραῖσι θακεῖ, ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει.

§ 43. The use of substantives for verbs: omission of *ἔστι*.

It is pleasant if he kills.
I care not for life.

χάρις μὲν, ἦν κτάνη. SOPH.
τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς πόθος.
SOPH.

It cannot be denied.
There is no time to delay.
It is odious to slay women.

ἄρησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν. SOPH.
οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή. SOPH.
κτείνειν φθόνος γυναῖκας.
EUR.

It is not impious to please . . . οὐ δυσσέβεια, . . . εἰ τέρ-
ψεις, . . . SOPH.
It is for you to . . . σὸν ἔργον . . .

ἔστι omitted from compounds :

ἄπελθε· σοὶ γὰρ ὠφέλησις οὐκ ἔνι. SOPH.
ἐνεστιν· ἀλλὰ σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα. SOPH.

Omission of other verbs in passionate or hasty speech.

Delay no more. μὴ τριβὰς ἔθ'. SOPH.
Begone to destruction. οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον ; SOPH.

§ 44. *Poetic use of plural for singular.*

In pronouns, etc., *πότερα, τοιαῦτα, οἷα, θάτερα, τὰ ἐμά*.
With adjectives, particularly in predicates (as 'it is *easy, true, dark*, etc.').

ἀληθῆ, ψευδῆ, ἀνασχετά, ἄσημα, ἄποινα, ἀνταποινα,
ἴσα, γνωτά, δεινά, δίκαια, ῥάδια, βαιά, μάταια,
πάντα, τάναντία.

With participles and verbals :

δοκοῦντα, δεδογμένα, πεπραγμένα, ἀμυντέα, ἡσσητέα,
θηρατέα.

With adverbs (adjectives used adverbially) :

'often,' πολλά ; 'vainly,' μάταια.

With substantives, very common :

ἄρματα, πέπλοι, δώματα, οἴκοι, δόμοι, χρόνοι, λέκτρα,
μέλαθρα, στέγαι, φρένες, στέρνα, ἰχνη, εὐναί,
ἀγροί, ἀγροί.

and especially abstracts : σφαγαί, πάθη, βαφαί, κέρδη, ῥοαί, ἀραί, πνοαί, τροφαί, ποιναί, μηχαναί, πεπλώματα, στολίσματα, πιστώματα, αἵματα, σημεῖα, μιάσματα, στόματα, καλύμματα, τεχνήματα, etc.

§ 45. A list is given of various forms in substantives which are found in the poets.

ENGLISH.	NOM.	ACC.	GEN.	DAT.
Knee	γόνυ γόνᾱτα	γόνυ γόνατα	γονάτων γουνάτων	γόνασι γούνασι
Spear	δόρυ	δόρυ	δορός	δορί
Zeus	Ζεὺς	Δία Ζῆνα	Δῖος Ζηνός	Διί Ζηνί
Day	ἡμέρᾱ or ἡμᾶρ in all cases.			
God	Θεός in all cases may be scanned as <i>two</i> or <i>one</i> syllable μή νυν ἀτίμα θεοὺς θεοῖς σεσωσμένος. SOPH.			
Head	κάρᾱ	κάρα κᾱτα	κᾱτός	κρατί κάρα
Stone		λᾱᾶν		
People	λᾱός or	λεώς in all cases		
Temple	νᾱός or	νεώς in all cases		
Ship	ναῦς	ναῦν	νεώς νηός νᾱός	νηί
Sheep	οῖς	δῖν	οῖός	
Dream	δῶαρ δνειρος δνειρον δνειροι δνειρα δνειρατα	δναρ δνειρον δνειρους δνειρα δνειρατα	δνειρων δνειράτων	δνειροῖς δνειρασι
Bird	δρνις (ἴ ι) δρνιθες	δρνιν δρνιθα δρνεις δρνιθας	δρνιθος δρνιθων	δρνιθι δρνισι
Eyes	δσσε	δσσε	δσσων	δσσοις

Cheek *παρειά* and *παρηγῆς* in all cases

(Both, in EUR. *Hec.*, *παρειὰν προσβαλεῖν παρηγῆδι*).

Son *υἱός* in all cases ; also dative plural *υἱέσι*

Hand *χείρ* *χέρα, χείρα* *χερός, χειρός* *χερί, χειρί*
χείρες χέρες χείρε *χεροῖν* *χεροῖν*

χέρας, χείρας *χερῶν, χειρῶν* *χερσι*

Skin *χρῶς* *χρόα* *χροός* *χροῖ*

or *χρώτα* *χρωτός* *χρωτί*

Flesh *ἐν χρῶ*

§ 46.

Dialectic forms.

The following variant forms admitted in tragedy will be found useful :

μόνος *ἐκείνος* *ἐκείθεν, ἐκείσε* *ξένος*
μόυνος or *οἶος* *κείνος* *κεῖθεν, κείσε* *ξείνος*

πολύν *πόλις, πόλισμα* *θάρσος* *μέσος*
πολλόν (m. & n.) *πτόλις, πτόλισμα* *θράσος* *μέσσος*

πλέων *ἔως* *αἰί* *διά* *ὑπό* *σύν* } both alone and
πλείων *ἤως* *αἰέν* *διαί* *ὑπαί* *ξύν* } in composition.

ἀμαρτεῖν *ᾄδω* *ἔχω* *λανθάνομαι*
ἀμπλάκειν *αἰίδω* *ἴσχω* *λήθομαι*
πυνθάνομαι *φεύγω* *μένω* *κτείνω*
πεύθομαι *φυγγάνω* *μίμνω* *καίνω*

Aor. *ἔκτα* (he slew)

πίπτω *οἶμαι* *θράσσω* *φημί* *λείπω* *εἶμι*
πίτνω *οἶομαι* *ταράσσω* *φάσκω* *λιμπάνω* *ἐλεύσομαι*

Besides these, Sophocles has *εἶν*, *οὔνομα*, *ἔσσομαι*, *νῶ* for *νοέω*, *ἦμος* . . . *τῆμος*, though these licences, only occurring once, should perhaps hardly be imitated.

The form *ξύν* is very useful, as it lengthens the preceding short vowel ; for instance *οὐκέτι ξυνών* can stand at the end of a line ; so the form *ἄξυνήθης* becomes very convenient for iambs ; so *οὐχὶ ξυνίης* (SOPH.).

A few words occur in tragedy with the Epic syncope of *ἀνά, κατά*.

ἀνδαίω, to light up.

ἀμπίπτω, to fall back.

ἐπαντέλλω, to order.

ἀντολή, rising.

ἀμμένω, to await.

ἀμπνοή, respite.

ἀμπτυχή, unfolding.

ἀγκαλούμενος, calling.

ἀμμεμυγμένος, mixed.

καθθανεῖν, to die.

§ 47.

PRONOUNS.

(i.) For *ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς* is frequently found: if a woman uses *ἡμεῖς* it is masculine.

The enclitic forms *μου, μοι, με*, are common, but must not begin either a clause or a line.

ὅδε and *ὅδ' ἀνὴρ* are often found where a speaker is talking of himself.

The duals *νώ* and *σφώ* may be used of *two* persons, though the plural is also admissible. *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμιν* are also when convenient *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμιν*, *i.e.* with the second syllable short.

(ii.) *σέθεν* is common for *σοῦ*.

(iii.) The third personal pronoun in the accusative is often *αὐτόν, αὐτούς*, etc., as in prose; but *σφε* and *νιν*, both enclitics, are used for *him, her, it, and them, i.e.* both masculine, feminine, and neuter, both in the singular and in the plural.

The article is also used for *them, him*, etc., rarely. See § 37, p. 25.

(iv.) The reflexive *αὐτοῦ* (*-τῆς, -τῶν*, etc.) is used for the first and second person as well as the third: thus

κρύψαντες αὐτοὺς ἐλλοχίζομεν, hiding *ourselves*.

αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀποσκεδῶ μύσος, I will scatter from *myself*.

μόρον τὸν αὐτῆς οἶσθα, you know *your own* fate.

αὐτῶν (*-οῖς*, etc.) may be also used for *ἀλλήλων*.

The reflexives *οὐ* and *οἱ* are found, but not *ἐ*.

οὐ τε καὶ τέκνων, of himself and his children.

αὐδᾶ μολεῖν οἱ, he bids (him) come to himself.

(v.) σφῖ or σφῖν is found for αὐτοῖς 'them,' as
οἱ θεοὶ σφί μῆτε . . . κατασβέσειαν, may the gods not
quench for *them*.

ὥς σφιν γένηται, that he may be for *them*.

Sophocles also uses σφιν for αὐτῶ (δοῦναί σφιν).

(vi.) For the possessive 'his own' (L. *suus*) is found in tragedy the word ὅς, usually with the article.

τῶν ὧν τέκνων, of *his own* children.

τοῖς οἷσιν αὐτοῦ, for *his own*.

ἄμῶς(ᾱ) is used several times by Sophocles for ἑμός.

(vii.) The word αὐτός is sometimes conveniently out of place to come next to αὐτοῦ.

τὸν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ παῖδα, himself . . . his own son.

αἰσχύνεις πόλιν τὴν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, you disgrace, yourself, your own city.

So πρὸς αὐτὸς αὐτόν.

This however seems chiefly to be resorted to when the natural order is metrically impossible, as in τοὺς αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ and ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, or the second one above.

(viii.) τοῦ and τῷ are found as well as τίνος and τίνι.

του „ τῷ „ „ τινός „ τίνι.

οὗτου „ οὗτῳ „ „ οὗτινος „ οὗτινι.

So ὅτοις, ὅτων, in the plural.

(ix.) τόσος and τοῖος may be used in verse as well as τοσοῦτος, τοσόςδε, τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε.

Also the nom. and acc. neuter of τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, and ὁ αὐτός, are found in these forms:

τοιοῦτο	}	τοσοῦτο	}	τὸ αὐτό	}
τοιοῦτον	}	τοσοῦτον	}	ταυτό	}
				ταυτόν	}

§ 48.

NUMERALS.

δυοῖν is found monosyllable, O. T. 640.

δίπτυχος, δισσός, and διπλοῦς are often used for *two*.

§ 49. VERB INFLECTIONS.

Besides the regular prose Attic verb inflection a few variations are found, which will be useful.

(i.) *-μεσθα* is used for *-μεθα* in 1st plural of middle or passive: thus

οιόμεσθα, ἐδεξάμεσθα

(ii.) *-οιατο* and *-αιατο* may be used for *-οιντο* and *-αιντο*: as

ὀλοιάτο, δεξαίατο

(iii.) The weak aorist optative active uses both the Aeolic and Attic forms: thus we find

λύσειας or *λύσαις*
πείσειε or *πείσαι*

The shorter forms, however, are rare.

(iv.) After the terminal *-ι* or *-ε* of the third person *ν* may be added, even before a consonant: thus

ὃς τέθνηκεν ἀθλίως
τοῦτ' ἀφίησιν γέρας
εἰσὶν λόγοι δῆ

(v.) In the speeches of *ἄγγελοι*, or long narratives in tragedy, the augment may be omitted: as

ῥίγησαν, ὡς ἤκουσαν
κτύπησε μὲν Ζεὺς χθόνιος

(vi.) The short forms of the perfect in some verbs should be noticed as a useful variation:

τεθνᾶναι, τέθναμεν, τεθνᾶσι.
βεβᾶσι, βεβῶς.

ἐστᾶναι, ἐστᾶτω, ἔσταμεν, ἔστατε, ἐστᾶσι, ἐστῶς,
and all its compounds.

πεπτῶτα and compounds.

ἔοιγμεν (SOPH.) for *ἐόλκαμεν*.

ἦσμεν (EUR.) for *ἦδειμεν*.

(vii.) The lengthened aorist forms:

εἰργαθεῖν.
σχεθεῖν, κατασχεθεῖν.
ἀμυνᾶθεῖν.

(viii.) The regular contraction of *προ-ε-* in verbs: as

*προῦδοσαν, προῦδωκε, προῦθηκας, προῦθεσαν,
προῦκαμες, προῦφυ, προῦστήτην, προῦπεμπες,
προῦχων*

(ix.) The contracted verbs have two forms of the present optative, both equally available, though the forms in *-ην* are the commoner:

*δρῶμι and δρόην
φιλοῖμι „ φιλοίην
δηλοῖμι „ δηλοίην*

(x.) Single forms which are useful:

*ἐπίστω and ἐπίστασο
δύνα for δυνασαι (EUR.)
τὸ χρῆν or χρῆναι*

§ 50. Certain devices or idioms are common, which vary the expression of tenses or moods:

Present: for I am, *ὦν κυρῶ, ὦν τυγχάνω.*

„ You are, *ἴσθι γεγώς.*

„ I desire, *ἰμείρων ἔφυν.*

„ We hear, *κλύοντές ἐσμεν.*

„ I stand, ride, etc., *βέβηκα, βεβώς κυρῶ (perf.).*

„ I am pleased, *ἤσθην, ἐπήνεσα (aorist).*

„ Do you ask? *ἦρου;*

„ I understand, *συνῆκα.*

„ I receive, *ἐδεξάμην.*

It is sufficient, *ἀρκούντως ἔχει.*

(With auxiliary) This pleases, *τάδ' ἔστ' ἀρέσκονθ'.*
SOPH.

Perfect: I have shown, *ἐδήλωσα, δηλώσας ἔχω.*

So *μαθὼν ἔχω, ἀτιμάσας ἔχω, στήσας ἔχω*, etc.

Imperfect: He was doing, *δρῶν γὰρ ἦν.*

SOPH.

It seemed good, *δοκοῦντα ταῦτ' ἦν.*

„

Future: often given mildly by conditional:

I will not punish, οὐκ ἂν κολάζοιμ',

or by auxiliaries:

I will not go, οὐ θέλω μολεῖν.

I will do something, μέλλω τι δρᾶσαι.

Note the future perfect of a future *state*:

They shall lie with me in the grave, κοῖν' ἐμοὶ τεθάψεται. SOPH.

And the periphrastic future:

τὰ τοῦδε μὲν πεπραγμέν' ἔσται. SOPH.

λυπηθεὶς ἔσει.

„

ἔσται μέλουσα.

„

Aorist.—The use of the aorist in other moods than the indicative is a constant resource, as in nine cases out of ten it is quite open to us to use either, and there is no appreciable difference.

Thus we can say

μή με λείπε

or μὴ λήψης μ

τάχ' ἂν λέγοι

„ ταχ' ἂν λέξειεν

δηλοῦν δοκεῖ τα πάντα

„ πάντα δηλῶσαι δοκεῖ

παντὸς ὥστε τυγχάνειν

„ ὡς παντὸς τυχεῖν

ὡς αἰσθανώμεθ'

„ ὡς αἰσθώμεθα

ἥνπερ εὐρισκώμεθα

„ ἥν εὐρεθῶμεν

πείθου

„ πιθοῦ

ἐννοῶν

„ ἐννοήσας.

where the alternatives will suit different parts of the verse.

Often too, words like *μαθεῖν*, *πυθέσθαι*, *καθθανεῖν*, *γνούς*, *δρᾶσαι*, *ἐνέγκη*, *πιών*, *ἀφεῖναι*, *λάβοιμι*, *φράσον*, *προσαρμόσαι*, *ἴδοις*, *προσπεσών*, *ἐλώμεθ'*, *δός*, and so forth, will suit the required place, when the present tense of the corresponding words and moods would not fit at all.

The gnomic use of the aorist is a common idiom of poetry.

ἵππος εὐγενής Ἐν τοῖσι δεινοῖς θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν. SOPH.
The noble horse in danger does not lose his spirit.

... πολλά τοι σμικροὶ λόγοι
ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατώρθωσαν βροτούς. SOPH.

... Often trivial words
Bring men to ill and often to success.

They easily grow insolent, ῥαδίως καθύβρισαν. SOPH.

The historic present is vividly used for a past, even in the same sentence with other verbs past :

How did he die ?	τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται ;	SOPH.
The steeds ran away.	πῶλοι βίᾳ φέρουσιν.	"
When he saw him alone.	ὅπως δ' ὄρᾳ μόνον νιν.	"
Who slew him ?	καὶ τίς φονεύει ;	"

§ 51.

Imperative.

A great many varieties of expression are used for intimating wishes or commands of various degrees of mildness or peremptoriness : thus we may render "go away" as follows :—

χώρει.	οὐκ ἄπει τάχα ;
χωροῖς ἄν.	χωρεῖν ἀνάγκη.
χωρητέον.	κρατεῖ σ' ἀπελθεῖν.
χρεων σὲ χωρεῖν.	κρεῖσσον ἀποχωρεῖν τάχος.
δεῖ, χρή σ' ἀπελθεῖν.	

In the above the form of the expression is varied ; in those that follow other verbs are substituted :

φθείρου πρὸς οἶκους.	ἀπαλλάγηθι.
ἄψορρος ἐξιθ'.	οὐκουν ἄπει ποτ' ; οὐχὶ
θυραῖον ἐξόρμα πόδα.	θᾶσσον ;

Epic infinitive for imperative :

Say, Achilles' son.	λέγειν, Ἀχιλλέως παῖς.	SOPH.
Say that thou seest.	φάσκειν ὄρᾶν.	"
Say I am no seer.	φάσκειν ἐμ' ἤδη μαντικῇ μὴδὲν φρονεῖν.	SOPH.

Elliptic use of ὅπως : see that you send, ὅπως πέμψεις.

With οἶσθα : οἶσθ' οὖν δὲ δράσον ;
οἶσθ' ὥς μὴ σφαλῆς ; (neg.)
οἶσθά νυν ἃ μοι γενέσθω ;

§ 52. *Negative Imperative, or Prohibition.*

Various forms are given below. Remember that μή takes present imperative or aorist subjunctive:

Do not turn away. μή μ' ἀποστραφῆς or μή μ' ἀποστρέφου.

Do not tell me. μή φράσης or μή μοι φράζε.

Do not turn base. μηδαμῶς γίγνου κακός.

Speak no more. παῦσαι λέγουσα.

Neither fear him nor utter. . . . δν μήτ' ὀκνεῖτε μήτ' ἀφήτ' . . . SOPH.

Touch her not. μή ψαύειν λέγω. "

Strong prohibition, with interrogative οὐ μή:

Don't bring your hand near! οὐ μὴ προσόλσεις χεῖρα; (always with 2d pers. fut. indic.) EUR.

Epic use of infinitive:

And bring no wine. μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ. SOPH.

§ 53. *Subjunctive.*

The *indefinite* subjunctive is found in verse without the ἄν ordinarily attached to the relative or conjunction:

ὅπου δ' ὑβρίζειν δρᾶν θ' ἂ βούλεται παρῇ. SOPH.

γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρον, δς νέος πέσῃ. "

ἐνθα μὴ καθεστήκη δέος . . . "

οὐδ' εἰ πονῇ τις . . . "

ἐπεὶ δ' ἄμαρτῇ . . . "

§ 54. *Wishing Moods.*

Optative.—The plain optative, as in prose, is generally used for a wish; but in verse we also find—

Would I might die!

πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; εἰ γὰρ θάνοιμι.
εἴθε κατθάνοιμι. τί μέλλομεν θανεῖν;

And for the past wish—

Would I had died!

εἴθ' ὄφελον θανεῖν.	ἐχρῆν μ' ἀποθανεῖν.
ὄφελον θανεῖν.	πῶς οὐκ ἀπέθανον;
εἴθ' ἀπέθανον.	κρεῖσσον ἦν θανεῖν.

Forms of past wish, if negative:

μή ποτ' ὄφελον λιπεῖν.
 μηδὲ τόνδ' ὀφείλομεν.
 εἴθ' ὄφελ' Ἀργοῦς μὴ διαπτάσθαι σκάφος.

§ 55.

Verbs.

There are certain *poetic equivalents* which are very useful:

For εἶμί, 'to be:' πέφυκα, πέλω, ἔφυν: κατέστηκ', εὔρεθην, etc.

τυγχάνω ὦν, κῦρῶ ὦν, and τυγχάνω and κυρῶ without participle.

For στῆναι, 'to stand:' compounds in -στατέω, e.g. ἀποστατεῖν, παραστατεῖν.

Also the tense ἐστάθην, σταθεῖς, not found in prose. Often κείμει, βέβηκα.

For ἵναι, 'to go:' ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν, χωρεῖν, ἔρπειν, στείχειν, περάω, ἰκνούμαι. Also συθείς for 'having gone,' ἐσσύθη, 'he went.' οἴχομαι, οἴχνέω, ἄσσω.

For οἶδα, 'I know:' κάτοιδα, σαφ' οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔγνω or ἔγνωκα: μαθεῖν and λανθάνειν also used. σύνοιδα, ἐξεπίσταμαι, ἱδρις πέφυκα.

For ἀναγκάζω, 'I } τίθημι. θανεῖν ἐρᾶν τίθησι. EUR.
 make:'

For ἔρχομαι, 'I come:' ἰκνούμαι, ἰκᾶνω, μολεῖν [see 'to go'].

For εἰπεῖν, 'to say:' φωνεῖν, φθέγγομαι, λακεῖν, ἐξερεῖν (fut.), ἐξιέναι γλῶσσαν, ἐξέλισσεν τοῦπος, θροεῖν, ἐννέπειν, προῦννέπειν.

ἔχω (or ἰσχω) is used with substantives as a poetic equivalent for many verbs, *e.g.*:

Thou didst hope.	ἔσχες ἐλπίδα.	SOPH.
He does not remember.	οὐ μνήστιν ἰσχει.	
To forgive.	συγγνώμην ἔχειν or ξύγνοιαν ἰσχειν.	
To forget.	λήστιν ἰσχειν.	SOPH.
Trusting him.	ὧ πίστιν ἰσχων.	
Much envied.	ζήλον οὐ σμικρὸν . . . ἔχουσα.	"
	EUR.	
To provide.	πρόνοιαν ἰσχειν.	SOPH.

Miscellaneous phrases :

She denied.	ἄπαρνος . . . καθίστατο.	SOPH.
To be thus minded.	οὕτω . . . διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν.	"

§ 56.

Adverbs.

(1.) We also find words in -θε conveniently ending in -θεν :

νέρθε	ἐνερθε	πρόσθε	πάροιθε
νέρθεν	ἐνερθεν	πρόσθεν	πάροιθεν

This suffix -θε must not be confounded with the other -θεν, meaning 'from,' as in ἔσωθεν, οἰκοθεν, πόθεν, ἐνθεν, etc., which never¹ take the form -θε.

(2.) Several poetical equivalents for adverbs are found in phrases with substantives and prepositions :

Justly,	πρὸς δίκην, σὺν δίκῃ, πρὸς δίκης, ἐν δίκῃ.
Angrily,	πρὸς ὀργήν, δι' ὀργῆς, ὑπ' ὀργῆς.
Piously,	πρὸς εὐσέβειαν.
Pleasantly [to please],	πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν.
Pleasantly [according to wish],	καθ' ἡδονήν.
Seasonably,	πρὸς καιρόν, ἐς δέον, ἐν δέοντι, ἐν καιρῷ.

§ 57.

Prepositions.

ἐπί, παρά, ἀπό, κατά, περί, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, μετά, ἄνευ, ἄτερ, all may be used at the end of a line after their case :

¹ A license like ἔσωθε, *Heracl.* 42, should not be imitated.

and are then written with the accent on the first syllable. Examples (from Tragedians):

<u>αἵματος</u> κείται <u>πέρι</u> .	τάχους <u>ὑπο</u> .
οὐκ οἴκτου <u>μέτα</u> .	τοῦδ' ἐμάνθανον <u>πάρα</u> .
ποντίας ἀκτῆς <u>ἔπι</u> .	

Sometimes the preposition is displaced in the middle of the line:

τοῦ παρ' ἀνθρώπων μαθών; *Trach.* 744.

ὑπαὶ is also found:

χαλκῆς ὑπαὶ σάλπιγγος.	SOPH.
τῶν δ' ὑπαὶ γένους.	„

Prepositions are also used in the old Epic way as adverbs:

<u>ἐν</u> δ' ὁ παγκρατῆς ὕπνος.	SOPH.
<u>σὺν</u> δ' ἐγὼ παρών.	„
<u>ἐν</u> δ' ἔμεστώθη.	„

and *tnesis* proper:

<u>ἐν</u> σοι γελῶ.	SOPH.	<u>ἐκ</u> δ' ἀρὰς . . . ἡρᾶτο.	SOPH.
<u>ἐπ'</u> ἄλλοισιν τρέπε.	„	<u>σὺν</u> δ' ἐλίσσεται.	„

The preposition for 'by' (with the agent) is in prose *ὑπό*, with genitive. In poetry, besides this, many others are used:

ἐκ	Not by your art.	οὐ γὰρ ἐκ γε τῆς τεχνῆς.	SOPH.
„	Governed by the king.	ἐκ τοῦ κατ' ἄστν βασιλέως	
		τάδ' ἄρχεται.	SOPH.
πρὸς	I was expelled by my	πρὸς τῶν ἐμαντοῦ σπερ-	
	own sons.	μάτων ἀπηλάθης.	SOPH.
„	By whom taught?	πρὸς τοῦ διδαχθείς;	„

§ 58.

Particles.

Double use of *ἄν* very common in dialogue: several examples are given to show exactly how the words come naturally:

... ἔχειν σ' ἂν οἴκτον ὥς καγὼ φρενὶ
θέλοιμ' ἄν. Ai. 525.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ὥς ἐκ τῶνδ' ἂν ὠφελοῖμί σε ;	<i>Ai.</i> 537.
ἐγὼ μὲν ἂν καὶ ταῦτα . . . φάσκοιμ' ἂν.	<i>Ai.</i> 1037.
ὦ φθέγμ' ἂν οὐκ ἂν εὖρες.	<i>Ai.</i> 1144.
δύναιτ' ἂν οὐδ' ἂν ἰσχύων φυγεῖν.	<i>El.</i> 697.
συθεῖς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἀλγύνοις πλεόν.	<i>O.T.</i> 446.

So with the frequentative imperfect :

αὐτὸς ἂν τάλας εἰλνόμεν πρὸς τοῦτ' ἂν. *Phil.* 290.

With καὶ :

δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κἂν ἀπὸ μικροῦ κακοῦ. *Ai.* 1078.

With τοι :

οὐτὰν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἂν . . . *Ai.* 1339.

[For use of Particles see § 70, and a list of them with examples § 77.]

§ 59. *Interrogatives.*

Simple question,—do you? are you? will you? did you? etc.:

No particle. δέδρακε τοῦτο ; ἐμνήσατ' οὖν τι ; *SOPH.*
 πότερον . . . πότερον εὖτυχῇ λέγω ; ”
 πότερα πότερα πρὸς οἴκους πέλαγος Αἰγαίου περῶ ; *SOPH.*

μή μή τις Διὸς κεραυνός ; ”
 μῶν μῶν ὀλώλαμεν ; ”
 ἦ ἦ σύ φης ἄγειν ; ”
 ἄρα ἄρ' ἔχει καλῶς ; ἄρ' ἂν τις μόλοι ; ”

Negative question :

οὐ, οὐκουν, οὐχί, ἄρ' οὐ, οὐκ ἄρα, οὐκ ἄρ'.

Surprised question :

καὶ πῶς, καὶ τίς, καὶ ποῦ, etc., very common ; ἀλλ' ἦ,
 e.g. ἀλλ' ἦ μέμνηας ; *El.* 878.

Notice for “why?” τί χρῆμα, πρὸς τί, τοῦ χάριν, ὥς
 πρὸς τί.

Convenient and idiomatic usage of one for the other :—

ποῦ ;

How are you his general? ποῦ σὺ στρατηγὸς τοῦδε ;
SOPH.

In what are you a true pro- ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σαφής ;
phet? SOPH.

So ὅπου: Nowise canst οὐ γάρ ἐσθ' ὅπου μ' ὀλεῖς.
thou ruin me. SOPH.

πόθεν;

How (can I wail her) as she ὡς μὲν ἀξία, πόθεν; EUR.
deserves?

πῶς;

Why did you not say? πῶς οὐκ ἔλεξας; SOPH.
Why did you come here? πῶς δεῦρ' ἦλθες; „

ποῖ, ὅποι.

How the gods will pity. ὅποι θεοὶ κατοικτιοῦσιν
... SOPH.

In indirect interrogations the direct and indirect forms may be used equally, i.e. either τίς or ὅστις, ποῦ or ὅπου, πῶς or ὅπως, etc.

We even find *both* in one clause:

... ὡς πύθοιθ' ὅ,τι
δρών ἢ τί φωνῶν ... SOPH.

Double interrogation:

Where and how did you get it? τῷ τρόπῳ πόθεν λαβών;
Who are you and where did τίς πόθεν μολών ...;
you come from?

§ 60.

Negatives.

(1.) Besides οὐ for simple negation, in poetry we find

οὐ τι (not)	ἥκιστα ('no' in replies)
οὐδέν	οὐδαμῶς (in replies)
οὐδαμῶς	καὶ πῶς;
οὐδαμά	οὐκουν ('not then')
οὐπως	οὐ δῆτα 'no surely' (in replies)
οὐχί	οὐκ ἔστιν (Impossible!)
οὐτοι	

οὐ μή with subjunctive, strong negation :

Never shall they get.	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴ λάχωσι.	SOPH.
I shall not be taken.	οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ.	ÆSCH.
None shall vex thee of the Greeks.	οὐτοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν, οἶδα, μὴ τις ὑβριση.	SOPH.
Never from me shall you suffer this.	ἀλλ' οὐποτ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ γε μὴ πάθης τόδε.	SOPH.
Never shall they get me in their power.	οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμοῦ γε μὴ κρατήσω- σιν.	SOPH.

οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως :

You shall not raze the city.	οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως πόλιν . . . ἐρείψει.	SOPH.
You shall not see.	οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄψει συ.	„

(So with οὐ, strong affirmative).

It cannot be but that this is Orestes.	. . . οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄδ' οὐκ 'Ορέστης.	SOPH.
οὐ τι μὴν	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴν ἔγωγε.	SOPH.

οὐ μή rarely with future :

I will never go with you. οὐ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαι ποτε. SOPH.

§ 61.

Interjections.

It is convenient to remember

- (i.) that hiatus is allowed in interjections¹;
- (ii.) that they may come either outside the verse (extra metrum) or as part of it.

The following lines will illustrate both rules :

οἴμοι, τί φίς, ὠνθρωπε ; μὼν ὀλώλαμεν.	SOPH.
οἱ 'γὼ, φίλοι, προστητ' ἀναγκαίης τύχης.	„
ιοῦ ιοῦ δύστηνος, οἴχομαι τάλας.	„
φεῦ. τοῦ θανόντος ὡς ταχείά τις βροτοῖς.	„
ἔα. Πολυμήστορ ὦ δύστηνε, τίς σ' ἀπώλεσεν ;	EUR.
ιοῦ ιοῦ. βραδείαν ἡμᾶς ἄρ' ὁ τήνδε τὴν ὁδόν.	SOPH.
φεῦ. οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεν πιστὸν οὐτ' εὐδοξία.	„

¹ Apparently only when extra metrum.

§ 62.

Exclamations.

Many phrases which in English are statements may be in the more excitable Greek put as exclamations :

Thou speakest in riddles all too darkly.

ὥς πάντ' ἄγαν αἰνικτὰ κάσαφῇ λέγεις. SOPH.

Plainly thou art a cunning rogue.

οἷμ' ὥς ἄλημα δῆλον ἐκπεφυκός εἶ.

Prophet, thy word is true!

ὦ μάντι, τοῦπος ὥς ἄρ' ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας.

A dreadful deed thou'st done me.

οἶα μ' εἵργασαι.

HINTS ON STRUCTURE AND STYLE.

[The Greek phrases given are always *possible portions of Iambic lines.*]

§ 63. As in Prose, the preference of English for abstract expressions is strongly marked; indeed in many dramatic poets the language overflows with them.

In Greek poetry also there is much greater freedom than in prose; much more tendency to use abstract expressions and personifications, of which examples are given in the next Section. But though this is so, the intrinsic and instinctive nature of the two languages is unaltered, and we constantly have to turn, or it is more natural to turn, an English abstract phrase by some more concrete expression in Greek.

The following illustrations, which have been intentionally made numerous and various, are selected with the view of being as much help as possible in doing these and similar exercises:

ENGLISH.

My *intent*s.

The best *heads*, tender
hearts.

To *aftertime*, past *ages*.

My *presence* must not tell.

The *trouble* is departed.

I see the *ruin* of my house.

GREEK.

ἀνόησα, ἀβουλευσάμην, τῶν
δεδογμένων, πάνθ' ὅσ'
ἐννοῶ, οἷ' ἔδοξέ μοι, etc.

οἱ σοφώτατοι, οἱ φιλάν-
θρωποι.

τοῖς ἔπειτα, οἱ πάροιθεν.

οὐ θέλω δηλοῦν παρών.

ἐκπεφεύγαμεν κακοῦ.

κείμενον βλέπω γένος.

Mocking his *prudence*.
I go an enforced *pilgrimage*.

Thou seest *destruction*.
The *treachery* of his *death*.

Let *paper* show.

The *vice* of *greatness*.

Anger has no *defence*.
Let *reason* be your teacher.
I find the same *affections*.
This argues your *friendship*.
To shut his ears against
authority.

Yield to a parent's just
wrath.

All this is less advantage.

ἐγγελῶν τῷ σώφρονι.
οὐχ ἐκὼν φεύγω, βία πλα-
νῶμαι, οὐχ ἐκόντες ἐκ-
πεπτώκαμεν.

εἰσορᾶς ὀλωλότας.
δολωθεὶς ὤλετ'.
δόλος γὰρ ᾧ διώλετ'.

σήμαινε δέλτῳ.
γράφων σὺ δήλου.

αἰσχροὶ τυραννίς.
αἰσχροῦ κρατεῖν.

ἄφρακτος ὀργισθεὶς ἀνὴρ.
συννοῶν μαθέ.

ταῦτόν φρονούντας ἡσθόμην.
ὥστ' εὖ φρονούντα σ' ἴσμεν.
μηδὲν δικαιοῦν τῶν καθεσ-
τώτων κλύειν.

χάλα τοκεῦσιν εἰκότως
θυμουμένοις.

πάντα ταῦθ' ἥσσω λαβεῖν.

§ 64. Again (just as in Prose) many an English abstract or idiomatic expression is done by relatives and indirect interrogatives: with ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσος, ὅλος, ὡς, ὅπως, etc.

I praise your *conduct*.
All my *knowledge*.
I slaughtered all the lions of
the land.
I look on your *dimensions*.
I blame the *hopes* you gave me.
Neither his *sufferings* nor
his *deeds*.

The *news* I bring you.
We must learn our *duty*.
Seeing my grievous fate.
In return for all thy *aid*.
I see our evil case.

αἰνούμεν οἷ' ἔδρασας.
ἅπανθ' ὅς' οἶδα.
ἐκτείν' ὅσους λέοντας ἡ
χώρα τρέφει.
ὅσος πέφυκας εἰσορῶ.
ἔψεξά σ' ὅς μ' ἐπήρες.
οὐθ' οἷ' ἐπασχεν, οὐθ' ὅποι'
ἔδρα.

οἶά σοι φέρω μαθεῖν.
χρὴ μαθεῖν τί δραστέον.
ἰδοῦσά μ' ὡς διόλλυμαι.
ἀνθ' ὅσων μ' ἐπωφέλεις.
φρονῶ δὴ συμφορᾶς ἵν'
ἔσταμεν.

So idiomatically with the double interrogative (or exclamation) direct or indirect.

... from high estate to lowest service fallen!	οἷας λατρείας ἀνθ' ὅσου ζήλου τρέφει.
... for noble deeds inherits bitter woe.	οἷ ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά. SOPH.
... a worthy son of thy father.	οἷος ἐξ οἷου 'τράφησ. "
... thy greatness lying so low.	οἷος ὦν οἷως ἔχεις. "

§ 65. On the other hand abstract expressions are often used, as in all poetic diction.

Her beauty destroyed her.	διώλεσεν τὸ κάλλος. SOPH.
We are not grieved.	βάρος γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἔχει. SOPH.
The lot condemns me.	πάλος καθαιρεῖ μ'. "
My thought suggests to me.	ἡ ξύννοια βουλευέι. "
Fear seals our lips.	γλώσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος. SOPH.
Rearing two pests to over- set my throne.	τρέφων δὺ ἄτα κἀπανασ- τάσεις θρόνων. SOPH.
Will you slay the bride of your son?	κτενεῖς νυμφεῖα τοῦ τέκνου ; SOPH.
Obedience keeps safe the lives of most.	σώζει τὰ πολλὰ σώμαθ' ἡ πειθαρχία. SOPH.
Away with the wretch.	ἄγετε τὸ μῖσος. "
Fortune lifts up, and fortune lays low.	τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ τύχη καταρρέπει. SOPH.
I felt pity.	οἷκτος εἰσέβη.
I will not grudge it thee.	φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται.
That he may know not.	ὥς ἂν ἀγνοία προσῇ. SOPH.

Particularly common are words like γανος (delight), μύσος (pollution), λίπος (drop), πάθος (fate), βάρος (grief, vexation), λέχος (marriage), σέβας (reverence), ῥέος (flow), and adjectives with article,—τὸ πιστόν, τὰ ληθές, τὸ θεῖον, etc.; see *Article*.

§ 66. A particularly common form of abstract in verse is the verbal substantive in -μα.

A cold love to embrace.	ψυχρόν παραγκάλισμα. SOPH.
Thou a woman's slave.	γυναικὸς ὦν δούλευμα. "
A load to ruin my heart.	λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα τῆς φρενος. SOPH.
Monstrous Lernaean hydra.	θρεμμα Λερναίας ὕδρας. SOPH.
Sheep.	ποιμνίων βοσκήματα. "
The stranger's welcome.	τὰ τῆς ξένης προσδέγματ'. SOPH.
The heaped pyre.	πυρᾶς πλήρωμα. "
Yon masterpiece of knavery.	πανουργίας δεινῆς τέχνημα SOPH.
With feet that sweetly serve.	φίλτατον δ' ἔχων ποδῶν ὑπηρέτημα. SOPH.

§ 67. The constant use of Participles in Greek verse (as in prose) should be noticed.

I hear <i>with terror</i> .	κλύων δέδοικα, πέφρικ' ἀκούσας.
I find thee <i>thus</i> .	ὦδ' ἔχοντά σ' εὔρον. φρονοῦντα ταῦτά σ' εἶδον.
To see my <i>despair</i> .	τάμ' ἀθυμήσαντ' ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν μ' ἀθυμοῦντ'.
<i>My joy</i> intruding on their <i>misery</i> .	τοῖς δ' ἀθλίως πρᾶσσουσιν εὐτυχῆς μολῶν.
They love a <i>won cause</i> .	φιλοῦσι τοὺς κρατοῦντας.
I come to <i>ask</i> forgiveness.	ξύγγοιαν αἰτῶν ἦλθον.
At this I marvel <i>most of all</i> <i>the sights</i> .	καὶ πόλλ' ἰδὼν ἐκείνο θαν- μάζω πλέον.
<i>If you do this</i> I will help.	σοὶ δρῶντι τοῦργον ἂν παρ- ασταίην.
Even <i>if I am</i> not there.	... κάμου μὴ παροντος.
You shall know <i>by inter- course</i> .	εἴσει ξυνών.

The acc. abs., ἔξόν, παρόν, δέον, etc., are used as in Prose.

§ 68. The use of the Infinitive *epexegetic* as it is called, that is 'explanatory' of the sense, is a constant resource in verse.

Shall die <i>and glad my heart</i> no more.	ὀλεῖται, μηκέτ' <u>εὐφραίνειν</u> ἐμέ.
I guard the city <i>from a fall</i> .	πόλιν φυλάσσω μὴ <u>πεσεῖν</u> .
He spake a bitter <i>word</i> .	ἔλεξεν ἄλγιστον <u>κλύειν</u> .
Not doubtfully.	οὐ διχορρόπως <u>ιδεῖν</u> . AESCH.
Meet utterance for a noble lady's <i>lips</i> .	οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ὥς <u>γυναικὶ</u> <u>γενναίᾳ λακύν</u> . AESCH.
The <i>news</i> I bring you.	οἶά σοι φέρω <u>μαθεῖν</u> .
He is more full of holes than any <i>net</i> .	τέτρηται δικτύου <u>πλέον</u> <u>λέγειν</u> . AESCH.
And most hateful to my <i>sight</i> .	ἐχθίστου θ' <u>ὁρᾶν</u> .
'Tis no great boon of thee that I shall <i>ask</i> .	αἰτήσομαι δέ σ' οὐ μακρὸν γέρας <u>λαχεῖν</u> .
Where are thy brothers <i>at</i> <i>our need</i> ?	ποῖ νεανῆαι <u>πονεῖν</u> ; SOPH.
Points out wickedness to men.	πανουργίας ἔδειξεν ἀνθρώ- ποις <u>ἔχειν</u> . SOPH.
This is less <i>advantage</i> .	ταῦθ' ἥσσω <u>λαβεῖν</u> . „
She deserves honour.	ἄξία τιμῆς <u>λαχεῖν</u> . „

Note that this most commonly is a dissyllable word at the end of the line.

§ 69. The use of Appositions in Greek often simplifies an English Sentence, and in a very idiomatic way.

The savage lion, grim to meet.	λέοντ' ἄπλατον θρέμμα κάπροςήγορον. SOPH.
We know the race of Atrei- dae in Argos.	καὶ τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας ἴσμεν, 'Αργεῖον γένος.
The pilot star of my life.	φέγγος, εὐθυντήρ βίου.
You owe the whole dear debt of all you are.	σαυτὴν ὀφείλεις φίλτατον πάντων χρέος.

Prisoners to beautify a triumph.	νίκης ἄγαλμα, δεσμίου ἄγων.
Voice of children at the fireside.	τέκνων πρόσφθεγμα, χάρμ' ἐφέστιον.
Nursing thy life for thy mother's joy.	ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων, μητρὶ χαρμονήν. SOPH.
To suffer my race to live, to his own manifest sorrow.	... ἐμὸν γένος βλαστεῖν ἑᾶσαι, πημονήν αὐτῷ σαφῆ. SOPH.
And last and worst of all.	τὸ λολίσθιον δέ, πῆμα πήματος πλέον. EUR.
Children she bare to her own shame.	αὐτῆς ὄνειδος, παῖδας ἐξέ- φυσε μοι.
Twelve oxen chosen from the spoil.	δώδεκα λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς. SOPH.

Particularly in addresses :

O poor Tekmessa, born to misery.	ὦ δατα Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γένος. SOPH.
My royal kinsman.	ἄναξ, ἐμὸν κήδευμα. "
[Similarly] O thankless race who . . .	ἀχάριστον ὑμῶν σπέρμ', ὅσοι. . . .

§ 70.

Connection.

It is important, as in prose, to remember the essential difference between Greek and English, that the latter is often unconnected, while in Greek the sentences are ordinarily connected by particles. This difference, which is great in prose, is even greater in verse, as the English style of dramatic dialogue is often far more abrupt than the English of narrative or essay.

This point can only be clearly shown by a comparison of typical pieces. We give below a piece of Sophocles with a possible English rendering, and a passage of Henry Taylor turned into Greek.

1. εἰ δ' αὖ φανείς δύστηνος, ὥς ἐγὼ 'φάνην,
 ἐς χεῖρας ἦλθον πατρὶ καὶ κατέκτανον,
 μηδὲν ξυνίεις ὦν ἔδρων εἰς οὓς τ' ἔδρων,
 πῶς ἂν τό γ' ἄκον πράγμ' ἂν εἰκότως ψέγοις ;
 μητρὸς δέ, τλῆμον, οὐκ ἐπαισχύνει γάμους
 οὔσης ὁμαίμου σῆς μ' ἀναγκάζων λέγειν
 οἴους ἐρῶ τάχ'. οὐ γὰρ οὖν συγῆσομαι,
 σοῦ γ' εἰς τόδ' ἐξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στόμα.
 ἔτικτε γάρ μ', ἔτικτεν, ὦμοι μοι κακῶν,
 οὐκ εἰδότης οὐκ εἰδυῖα· καὶ τεκοῦσά με,
 αὐτῆς ὄνειδος παῖδας ἐξέφυσέ μοι.
 ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ οὖν ἔξοιδα, σὲ μὲν ἐκόντ' ἐμέ
 κείνην τε ταῦτα δυστομεῖν· ἐγὼ δέ νιν
 ἄκων ἔγημα, φθέγγομαί τ' ἄκων τάδε.
 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὕτ' ἐν τοῖςδ' ἀκούσομαι κακὸς
 γάμοισιν, οὔθ' οὓς αἰὲν ἐμφέρεις σύ μοι
 φόνους πατρώους ἐξονειδίζων πικρῶς.
 ἐν γάρ μ' ἄμειψαι μῦθον ὦν σ' ἀνιστορῶ.
 εἴ τίς σε τὸν δίκαιον αὐτίκ' ἐνθάδε
 κτεῖνοι παραστας, πότῃρα πυνθάνοι' ἂν, εἰ
 πατήρ σ' ὁ καίνων, ἢ τίνοι' ἂν εὐθέως ;
 δοκῶ μὲν, εἴπερ ζῆν φιλεῖς, τὸν αἴτιον
 τίνοι' ἂν, οὐδὲ τούνδικον περιβλέποις.
 τοιαῦτα μέντοι καὐτὸς εἰσέβην κακά,
 θεῶν ἀγόντων· οἷς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ τὴν πατρός
 ψυχὴν ἂν οἶμαι ζῶσαν ἀντειπεῖν ἐμοί.

This might run in English as follows :

If born at length, with my unhappy birth,
 I met my sire in fight, and laid him low,
 not knowing what I did nor whom I slew,
 how shalt thou justly blame the unwitting deed ?
 And of my mother's marriage, wretch, hast thou
 no shame to force me thus to speak—thy sister !
 I will declare it—*I'll not hold my peace
 since thou hast dared to speak these impious words.
 *My mother she was, my mother, alas ! alas !
 I knew not, nor she knew not : *me she bare,
 and after, bare me children, to her shame.

- *This one thing I do know: *tis with thy will
 thou speak'st these evil words: *I willed it not,
 to wed her then, nor now to tell the tale.
 Yet neither in the matter of this marriage
 shall I have ill report, nor in his death
 which ever with bitter taunts thou layest on me.
- *Come, answer me one thing of all I ask.
 If some one smote thee—thee the righteous man—
 to slay thee, would'st thou ask if 'twere thy sire
 that struck thee, or would'st thou straightway strike
 again?
- *Methinks thou lovest thy life, and thou would'st smite
 the striker: *not for just pleas cast about.
- *Such are the ills I too have come to know,
 led by the gods: *not even my father's soul,
 methinks, if living, could gainsay me here.

At all the points marked * the Greek has a connection (either *backward*, with relative or particle, or *forward* with μέν): while the English has none. Of course, in many places the English *might* have a particle like the Greek: but the point is that in English it is often (especially in tragedy and excited speech) possible and natural to dispense with them, while in Greek they are necessary.

2. Then fare ye well, ye citizens of Ghent!
 *this is the last time you will see me here,
 unless God prosper me past human hope.
- *I thank you for the dutiful demeanour
 which never—no, not once—in any of you
 have I found wanting, though severely tried
 when discipline might seem without reward.
- *Fortune has not been kind to me, good friends;
 but let not that deprive me of your loves,
 or of your good report. *Be this the word;
 my rule was brief, calamitous—but just.
- *No glory which a prosperous fortune gilds,
 if shorn of this addition, could suffice
 to lift my heart so high as it is now.

*This is that joy in which my soul is strong,
that there is not a man amongst you all
who can reproach me that I used my power
to do him an injustice.

Philip van Artevelde.

χαίρειν νυν ὑμῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀστοῖς λέγω·
πανύστατον δ' ὀρᾷτέ μ', ἣν τι μὴ θεὸς
θνητὴν παρ' ἐλπίδ' εὐτυχὲς τοῦμόν νέμῃ.
πάντας δ' ἐπήνεσ' οἷα πειθαρχεῖτέ μοι,
οὐπώποτ' ἐλλιπόντες οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἄπαξ,
καίπερ παθόντες ἔσχατ', οὐδ' ἂ μὴ δοκοῖ
κέρδος φέρειν ἂν ἀντὶ τῆς εὐταξίας.
τυχῆς γὰρ ἐσφάλημεν, ὦ φίλοι, πολὺ·
ἀλλ' οὖν παρ' ὑμῖν χρηστὸς εὐφιλῆς τ' ἔτι
ὥς πρὶν καλοίμην, καὶ λέγοιθ' ὅπως βραχὺ
καὶ δυστυχῶς μὲν ἦρχον, ἐν δίκῃ δ' ὅμως.
κόσμος γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐκλεοῦς εὐπραξίας,
μὴ προστεθέντος τοῦδε, τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα
ἐς τοῦτ' ἂν ἐξάρειεν, ἐνθ' ἀφίγμεθα.
χαρὰ γὰρ ἦδε, τῷδε καρδία σθένει,
τὸ μηδέν' εἶναι τῶνδ' ὅσοι παρέστατε
δς τοῦτ' ὀνειδίσαι μ' ἂν, ὡς ἀρχῆς κράτει
τὸ μὴ δίκαιον πωποτ' ἐξειργάσμεθα.

There are here six places, marked with *, where the English poet has (naturally) dispensed with connection by particle, but where the Greek version must have it.

It is so important to understand the particles fully, that a complete list, with examples of the exact usage from Sophocles, is given at the end of these hints.

§ 71. It will be well to give a few examples of various ways of turning simple clauses in English, to give an idea of the immense elasticity and resource of the language, and the easiness of the metre.

[Dots before the Greek mean that the *end* of an iambic is given ; dots after, that the *beginning* is given.]

(1.) *He may be slain.*

(Simple style.)

κτείνειν νιν οἷόν τ' ἐστίν . . .
κτείνειν πάρεστί σφ' . . .
κτείνειν παρ᾽ ἐστίν αὐτόν . . .
. . . τοῦτον ἔστι νοσφίσαι.
. . . τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειν πάρα.
. . . τοῦτον ἔσθ' ὅπως κτείνει
τις ἄν.
πῶς δ' οὐ τις ἂν κτείνει νιν ;
. . . κτείνει τις ἂν τὸν ἄνδρα.

(More elevated or elaborate style.)

σφαγὴ πρόχειρος τῷδε . . .
σιδηροκμῆς ὄλοιτ' ἂν . . .
δόμους ἂν ἔλθοι νερτέρους . . .
κωλυμα δ' οὐδέν, μὴ οὐ σφ'
ἀποκτείνειν δορί.
"Αἰδῆς δ' ἴσως δέξαιτ' ἂν . . .
μένει μόρος νιν . . .
"Αἰδῆς ἀποσφάζει νιν . . .
and so forth.

(2.) *There is not one but knows it.*

(Simple style.)

ἕκαστος οἶδεν . . .
τίς οὐ κάτοιιδε ; . . .
τῷ δ' οὐχὶ δῆλον τοῦτο ; . . .
οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις ἀγνοεῖ . . .
. . . τίς γὰρ οὐκ ἐπίσταται ;
. . . πᾶς τις ἂν γνῶναι τάδε.
. . . οὐ τόδ' ἀγνοεῖν ἔνι.
,, ,, ,, πάρα.

(More elaborate style.)

. . . τοῦτ' ἄπυστον οὐδενί.
τούτων δ' αἰδῆς οὐτις . . .
τοῦργον λέληθεν οὐδέν' . . .
. . . τῷ κρυπτόν τόδε ;
τοῦργον τίς οὐκ ἐξεύρε ; . . .

(3.) *Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.*

[It is at once evident that this line cannot be done verbatim, as the word *crown* literally given in Greek would mean a chaplet or wreath, worn by suppliants or feasters or sacrificers.

Consequently the felicity of phrase in English, which turns on the *suggestions* of the words—the *weight* of the gold crown on the head connected with the *sleeplessness* of an anxious life—cannot be rendered. We must go as near as we can ; and the general idea is very easy to render in many ways.]

(Keeping the idea of 'sleep.')

ἀεὶ ταράσσει τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀγρυπνία.
 πέφενγεν ὕπνος τὸν θρόνοις ἰδρυμένον.
 οὐκ εὖ καθεύδει τῶν τυραννούντων κάρα.
 ἀνδρῶν τυράννων ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχει λέχος.
 οὐ τοῦ τυραννεύοντος εὐμαρῆς ὕπνος.
 ὕπνῳ τυράννους βλέφαρον οὐ κοιμᾶν πάρα.
 οἷμ' ὥς ἀνπνός ἐστιν ἡ σκηπτουχία.
 ὕπνου τύραννος τέρψιν ἐλπίζει μάτην.
 ὕπνος τυράννων δώματ' οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖ.

(Giving the general sense.)

ἦ τοι τυραννὶς μυρίους ἔχει πόνους.
 τῷ σκῆπτρ' ἔχοντι φροντὶς ἐκβάλλει χαράν.
 δυσχείμερον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς τυραννίδος.

§ 72. A few random examples are given below of the miscellaneous resources of Greek verse: possible variations of phrase or expression, of which the multitude that exists immensely increases the facility of versifying in Greek.

- like* ὥς, ὅπως, ὥστε, ἄτε, ἀ δὴ, οἷα, οἷα δὴ, οἷον :
 ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής, προσημεφερής : δίκην, δέμας,
 σχῆμ' ἔχων, ὁμοιωθεὶς, ἐξ ἴσου.
 ὥς before word, as ὥς ταῦρος : or after, as ταῦρος ὥς.
- when* ὥς, ὅπως (sometimes of past narrative), εὔτε, ἡνίκα,
 ὅτε, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπεὶ, genitive absolute or participle
 agreeing with substantive ; various artifices, such
 as ἐν τῷ with infinitive, the use of ἄμα and ὁμοῦ,
 the use of ξύμμετρος, ἕως, ἐν ᾧ.
- by* (the agent) is expressed by ὑπό as in prose ; also by
 παρά, ἐκ, ἀπό, πρὸς, and after perfect passives
 by the dative.
- father* πατήρ, ὁ φύσας, ὁ γεννήτωρ, οὐπερ ἐξέφυν.
- who* relative, ὅς, ὅσπερ, ὅστις : ὅσοι, ὅσοιπερ, χῶπόσοι,
 (=καὶ ὁπόσοι).
- very* κάρτα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλιστα : superlative.

§ 73. It may be well to give some examples of special idiomatic turns of poetic diction in Greek tragedy.

(a.) Use of the negative adjective with genitive.

Scatheless of ruin.	ἄλυπος ἄτης.	SOPH.
Unarmoured in brass.	ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων.	"
With no noise of wailing.	ἀψόφητος ὀξέων κωκυ- ματων.	SOPH.
With lapse of countless months.	μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος.	"

(b.) Compound expressions : two substantives, one in the genitive.

A footstep.	ἀρβύλης βάσις.	SOPH.
A bright torch	λαμπάδος σέλας.	"
Monstrous hydra.	θρέμμα . . . ὕδρας.	"
Bold face.	τόλμης πρόσωπον.	"
Brave Odysseus.	τῆς Ὀδυσσέως βίας.	"
Mightily.	πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος.	"
Joyful victory.	ἡδὺν κτῆμα τῆς νίκης.	"

(c.) Personifying expressions : very common.

An active hand.	χεῖρα δ' εἶχον ἔργατιν.	SOPH.
A pursuing curse.	δεινόπους ἀρά.	"
My deeds are deeds of suffering, not of sin.	. . . τά γ' ἔργα μου πεπονθότ' ἐστὶ μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα.	SOPH.
Chance the saviour.	τύχη σωτήρ.	"

(d.) Compound and expressive adjectives are very common ; examples :

γυναικόμιμος	οἰακόστροφος	παλίγκοτος
σιδηροκμής	γηροβοσκός	φιλοκτιστος
χρυσόνωτος	σιδηροβρώς	αὐτοσφαγής
ἡλιοστερής	βαθυσκαφής	ἡνιοστροφός
χθονοστιβής, etc.		

Compounds of εὖ- and δυσ-, ἀ-, παν-, κακο-, αὐτο-, πολυ-, ὁμο-, χρυσο-, χαλκο-, and many adjectives and substantives.

Compounds with prepositions : παρα-, κατα-, ἐκ-, προς-, etc., and double prepositions : ὑπεκ-, ἐπεις-, παρεν-, παρεκ-.

§ 74.

Metaphors.

Metaphors, in prose very rare, are in Greek poetry as frequent as in English, though, as will be seen from the examples below, they are rather more simple and primitive.

(i.) *Nautical* (the commonest of all, Greeks being all sailors):

What place will not be filled with shouts?	βοῆς . . . ποῖος οὐκ ἔσται λιμήν ;	ἔσται SOPH.
The marriage you chose fatal to your house.	ὑμέναιον ὃν δόμοις ἄνορμον εἰσέπλευσας.	SOPH.
A sharer in your woe.	σύμπλουν τοῦ πάθους.	„
The resort of every bird.	παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λιμήν.	„

So πλεῖν, οὐριος, οἶακα νωμᾶν, χειμαῖζομαι, σάλος, κλυδώνια, etc. So a king is οἰακοστροφος.

(ii.) *Rustic, ploughing, shepherding, etc. :*

Other women to marry.	ἄρῳσιμοι γάρ εἰσι χᾶτερων γυαί.	Ant.
Untended by a guard.	ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι.	ÆSCH.
Brooding on sorrow.	βουκολούμενος πόνον.	Eum.
Prospered well.	ἤμησαν καλῶς.	Agam.

(iii.) *Disease :*

What worse wound . . . ?	τί μείζον ἔλκος ;	Ant.
The city suffers.	νοσεῖ πόλις.	Ant.
To prate to one distracted.	νοσοῦντι ληρεῖν.	Tr.
Reviving hope.	ἱατρὸς ἐλπίς.	Cho.
(Of evils in the state).	δεῖ φαρμάκων παιωνίων.	Agam.

(iv.) *Racing* (and other games, *leaping, wrestling, etc.*):

Swift speeding days.	τρόχους ἀμιλλητήρας ἡλίου.	Ant.
To return the homeward way.	κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον.	Agam.

The above are a few of the common metaphors. Aeschylus, as the most imaginative poet, has a vast store of metaphors of all sorts: 'mud the brother of dust,' '(war) the moneychanger of bodies,' 'hope treading the halls of fear,' (an evil woman) 'the raging dam of death,' (a storm) 'the evil shepherd.'

So metaphors from fighting, dicing, coining, weaving, hunting, sacrificing, serving, fishing, feasting, falling, reigning, hospitality, birth, travelling, flowering, driving, riches and poverty, sleep and waking—and almost any natural or primitive occupation.

§ 75. Light endings, and endings which break the sentence in the middle of the closest-bound phrases, are particularly used by Sophocles, who varies the rhythm and makes it more like spoken language in this and many other ways:

ἡ κατεῖχε τὸν	νέκυν.	<i>Ant.</i>
ἐπεὶ	σχολῇ ποθ' ἤξειν.	„
εἰ δὲ ταῦτα μὴ	φανείτε.	„
ἐὰν δέ τοι	ληφθῇ.	„
· τὸ γὰρ	πρᾶγμ' οὐτ' ἔδρασα.	„
γυγνώσκων ὅτι	ἦδ' ἔστι.	„
παῖσαντές τε καὶ	πληγέντες.	„
πείσομαι γὰρ οὐ	τοσοῦτον οὐδέν.	„
· τὸ δὲ	βία πολιτῶν.	„
· τὸ μὴ	τάφῳ καλύψαι.	„
τελείν δ' ὅσ' ἄν	μέλλης.	<i>O. C.</i>
· ἵνα	μοῖρ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε.	„
οἰκοῦμεν σύ τε	κἀγώ.	„
σὺν ἐπτά τε	λόγχοις.	„
ἦδε τ' οὐδ' ἄν εἰ	κάρτ' ἐντακείη.	<i>Trach.</i>
δν οἱ	δισσοὶ στρατηγοὶ.	<i>Phil.</i>
· ἀφ' ἧς	μηδὲν δίκαιον.	„
ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμ' ἐπὶ	ναῦν.	„

Such endings should perhaps be sparingly used.

§ 76.

Stichomuthia.

The brisk dialogue, line by line, called *stichomuthia* (*στιχομυθία*), has the following noticeable peculiarities. easily mastered by aid of the full examples given:

(1.) The construction is continued by the different speakers:

AI. . . . *θανεῖν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὐ τί πω θέλω.*

AO. *πρὶν ἂν τί δράσης ἢ τί κερδάνης πλέον ;* *Ai.* 106.

AI. I don't want him slain yet.

ATH. Till you do what, or gain what more?

OE. *τί δ' ὦ φέριστε δεσποτῶν ἀμαρτάνω ;*

OI. *οὐκ ἐννέπων τὸν παῖδ' ὃν οὗτος ἱστορεῖ.*

O.T. 1149.

SERV. What wrong do I do, master?

OED. (You do wrong) in not naming the slave of whom he asks.

OE. . . . *εἶπον ὡς δοίην πάλαι.*

πόθεν λαβών ;

O.T. 1161.

SERV. I said long ago that I gave him . . .

(You gave him) having got him where?

(2.) The sentence is interrupted by a remark (generally a question) continuing the structure:

OI. *πόσον τιν' ἤδη δῆθ' ὁ Λαῖος χρόνον*

KP. *δέδρακε ποῖον ἔργον ; οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ.*

OI. *ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανάσιμφ χειρώματι ;* *O.T.* 558.

OED. How long then is it now since Laius—

KRE. Did what? I do not understand.

OED. Vanished from sight with deadly blow?

TE. *ἄρ' οἶδεν ἀνθρώπων τις, ἄρα φράζεται,*

KP. *τί χρῆμα ; ποῖον τοῦτο πάγκοινων λέγεις ;*

TE. *ὅσφ κράτιστον κτημάτων εὐβουλία ;* *Ant.* 1048.

TEIR. Does any mortal man know or consider—

KR. What thing? What is this commonplace thou say'st?

TEIR. How far the best of treasures prudence is?

(3.) The use of *γε* should be observed, where the speaker accepts what has been said by the former speaker, and modifies, limits, or makes it more precise. In English the assent is usually rendered by 'yes':

- AΘ. . . . πρόσθεν οὐκ ἀνὴρ ὅδ' ἦν ;
 ΟΔ. ἐχθρός γε τῷδε τάνδρῳ . . . *Ai.* 78.
 ΑΘ. . . . Was he no man before ?
 ΟΔ. *Ay*, a foe to me . . .
 ΟΙ. ἢ καὶ γεγεθὼς ταῦτ' αἰὲ λέξειν δοκεῖς ;
 ΤΕ. εἴπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος. *O.T.* 368.
 ΟΕΔ. What, dost think to say these things ever unscathed ?
 ΤΕΙΡ. *Ay*, if the power of truth be aught.
 ΟΙ. παίδων τις οὖν ἤκουσε τῶν ἐμῶν τάδε ;
 ΙΣ. ἄμφω γ' ὁμοίως . . . *O.C.* 416.
 ΟΕΔ. Did either of my sons then hear these words ?
 ΙΣΜ. *Ay*, both alike . . .

(4.) The use of *γάρ* is also noticeable: the speaker assents or dissents, but instead of *stating* his assent or dissent he only gives the *reason* for it. In English we have to say '[yes,] for,' '[no,] for':

- ΟΙ. οὐδ' ἄγγελος τις . . . κατεῖδε . . . ;
 ΚΡ. θνήσκουσι γάρ, πλὴν εἰς τις . . . *O.T.* 117.
 ΟΕΔ. And did no messenger see it . . . ?
 ΚΡΕ. [No,] for they all but one were slain.
 ΙΣ. . . . κάμπλάκω τοῦ σοῦ μόρου ;
 ΑΝ. σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου ζῆν . . . *An.* 554.
 ΙΣ. And am I to miss thy fate ?
 ΑΝΤ. [Yes,] for thou chosest life.
 ΜΕ. ὁ τοξότης ἔοικεν οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖν.
 ΤΕΤ. οὐ γὰρ βάνανσον τὴν τέχνην ἐκτησάμην. *Ai.* 1120.
 ΜΕΝ. The bowman seems to have no humble thoughts.
 ΤΕΥ. [Yes,] for the art I practise is no base one.

NE. . . . οὐ γὰρ οἶσθά μ' ὄντω' εἰσορᾶς ;

ΦΙ. πῶς γὰρ κάτοιδ' ὃν εἶδον οὐδεπώποτε. *Phil.* 249.

NE. Why, dost thou not know who I am that thou seest ?

PHIL. [No,] for how can I know a man I never saw ?

(5.) A word of one speaker is caught up by the reply.

ΚΛ. καὶ μὴν τόδ' εἰπὲ μὴ παρὰ γνώμην ἐμοί.

ΑΓ. γνώμην μὲν ἴσθι μὴ διαφθεροῦντ' ἐμέ. *Ag.* 931.

ΗΛ. καὶ τινα συνοισθα μοι καλουμένη βροτῶν ;

ΟΡ. σύνοιδ' Ὀρεστην πολλὰ σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην.

Cho. 217.

ΧΟ. οὐκ ἦν ὄμαιμος φωτὸς ὃν κατεκτανεν.

ΟΡ. ἐγὼ δὲ μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι ; *Eum.* 605.

§ 77.

Particles.

The examples are from Sophocles, where possible.

Words marked * cannot come first in line or clause.

ἀλλά, 'but': universal.

ἀλλά, 'at least': in earnest entreaty.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ἀλλὰ νῦν σ' ἔτ' ὠφελοῖμ' ἐγώ :

πειράσαστ' ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς γε.

Ant. 552.

Really elliptical—[if not before] *but* now ; [if not others] *but* you.

ἀλλά . . . γάρ, 'but . . . for'.¹

ἀλλ' οἶδα γάρ σε ταῦτα μὴ πείθων, ἴθι. *O. C.* 797.

ἀλλά, 'well' (yielding to entreaty).

ἀλλ' ἐξερῶ σοι.

El. 378.

ἀλλ' ἦ (surprised inquiry), 'has he indeed . . . ?'

ἀλλ' ἦ χούτος οἴχεται θανόν ;

Ph. 414.

¹ ἀλλὰ γάρ, however, often only means 'but indeed.'

ἄλλ' οὖν, 'well, anyhow' (cutting short discussion).

ἄλλ' οὖν ἐπίστω γ' οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις. *El.* 1035.

ἄλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ, 'nay, nor indeed.'

ἄλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ μητρός. *El.* 913.

[you did not . . . nor I . . . nay, nor indeed she . . .]

ἀνθ' ὧν, 'wherefore.'

ἀνθ' ὧν ἰκνοῦμαι. *O. C.* 275.

*ἄρᾶ (ᾶ), 'then' (simple inference).

μάτην ἄρ' ἡμεῖς . . . ἤκομεν. *El.* 772.

„ 'then, it seems' (discovery).

τὸ δ' ἦν ἄρ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο. *Tr.* 1172.

οἶον ὑβρίσθην ἄρα. *Ai.* 367.

ἄρα (ᾶ) (interrogative).

ἄρ' ἔστιν; ἄρ' οὐκ ἔστιν. *O. C.* 316.

*ἄρα, 'then' (simple inference).

σὸν ἄρα τοῦργον, οὐκ ἐμόν . . . *Ai.* 1368.

ἔσται ποτ' ἄρα τοῦτο . . . *O. C.* 409.

*γάρ, 'for': universal.

„ 'no, for,' . . . 'yes, for' (in dialogue).

['did no one see? '] θνησκουσι γάρ. *O. T.* 118.

['no, for they were killed.']

['must I fail? '] σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου

['yes, for you chose' . . .] *Ant.* 555.

„ 'why . . .'

δίκαια γὰρ τόνδ' εὐτυχεῖν;

['why, is it right he should prosper? '] *Ai.* 1126.

πόλις γὰρ ἡμῖν . . . ἐρεῖ;

['why, shall the city dictate to me? '] *Ant.* 734.

*γὰρ οὖν, 'for indeed.'

(1) (conceding) εἶ γὰρ οὖν λέγεις. *Ant.* 771.

(2) (affirming) οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγησομαι. *O. C.* 980.

καὶ γὰρ οὖν κεινην ἴσον. *Ant.* 489.

*γε, 'at least': universal.

„ (asserting and specifying): very common in dialogue.
['was the prophet then to the fore? ']

σοφός γ' ὁμοίως ['yes, as wise as now. '] *O. T.* 563.

„ (emphasising one word): universal.

καίτοι τό γ' αἰνυγμ' . . . *O. T.* 393.

*γε μήν,

*γε μέντοι, } 'however,' 'yet,' 'yet at least' (adversa-

*γε μὲν δὴ, } tive).

*γε τοι,

λόγων γε μὴν εὐκλειαν . . . *El.* 973.

τέλος γε μέντοι . . . ἐνίκησεν . . . *Ant.* 233.

κεῖ μὴ σός . . . σός γέ τοι καλουμενος. *O. C.* 1324.

ἡμῖν γε μὲν δὴ πιστα. *AESCH. Ag.* 1213.

*γούν, 'at least' (stronger form of γε).

[' . . . the mind fails . . . '] *ans.* σοὶ γούν ['yours does . . . ']

Ant. 565.

τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα. *O. C.* 24.

*δέ, 'but' (in antitheses): universal.

„ 'and' (in narrative): universal.

„ very common in questions.

τί δ' ἔστιν, τίς δ' ἔστιν, πόθεν δ' ἂν εὔροις, etc.

*δ' οὖν, 'anyhow,' 'however that may be' (dropping further discussion, coming to the point).

σοῦ δ' οὖν πέφυκα πάντα προσκοπεῖν. *Ant.* 688.

(resisting no further, yielding the point.)

ἔστω δ' οὖν ὅπως ὑμῖν φίλον. *O. C.* 1205.

*δ' οὖν, in alternatives. See οὖν.

*δή, (1) 'naturally,' 'of course,' 'you see,' 'you know' (dramatic particle, often to be omitted in less dramatic and less gesticulating English).

πολλὰ δὴ μάτην. *O. C.* 658.

ἔχω κράτη δή. *Ant.* 173.

πλείστας Ἡρακλῆς ἔγημε δή. *Tr.* 460.

*δή, (2) (in questions) 'pray' (often scornful).

ἐς τί δή τοῦτ' ἐρωτήσας ἔχεις ; *Tr.* 403.

διδαξόμεσθα δή ; *Ant.* 726.

„ (3) 'come now,' 'now' (encouraging, requesting).

ἄκουε δή, φράζε δή, ἄγε δή, φέρ' εἰπὲ δή, etc.

„ (4) (with negatives, strengthening) 'surely not.'

οὐ γὰρ δή τό γε σῶμ' . . . *O. C.* 265.

οὐ δή ποθ' ὡς θανούσα . . . *Tr.* 876.

„ (5) 'then' (simple inference).

ἔχεις διδάξαι δή με. *O. C.* 23.

*δῆτα, very like δή (affirmative), 'surely.'

ἀπώλεσας δῆτ'. *El.* 1164.

δύστηνέ δῆτα . . . *Phil.* 760.

„ (2) 'then,' 'pray' (in questions, often scornful).

εἰπω τι δῆτα κάλλ' ; *O. T.* 364.

καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας ; *Ant.* 449.

So πῶς δῆτα, ποῦ δῆτα, τί δῆτα, οὐ δῆτα, etc.

ἐπεὶ, 'for' (often used for γάρ).

ἐπεὶ, φέρ' εἰπέ, ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ. *O. T.* 390.

ἐπεὶ δίδασκον . . . *O. C.* 969.

ἦ, (1) (purely interrogative) very common.

ἦ ῥητόν ; *O. T.* 993, etc.

ἦ τῆςδε κἀμοῦ ; *O. C.* 331, etc.

„ (2) (affirmative) 'surely.'

ἦ δεινόν, ἦ πολλά, ἦ πάνθ' ὁμοῖα, etc.

ἦ καί, ' (do) you really' (emphatic inquiry).

ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . *O. C.* 299.

ἦ γάρ (similar : surprised inquiry) 'why, . . .'

ἦ γὰρ σὺν κείνος ; *El.* 1222.

ἦ γὰρ τινες ναλοῦσι . . . ; *O. C.* 64.

ἦ κάρτα, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ κάρτα λαμπρά. *Tr.* 379.

ἦ κάρτα πολλοί. *Ai.* 1359.

(and by itself, as answer) 'yes, certainly.'

ἡ κάρτα.

El. 312.

ἦ μὴν, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ μὴν . . . σὺ λυπηθεὶς ἔσει. *O. C.* 816.

(specially after verbs of *swearing*).

ἦ μὴν τί δράσειν . . . *Tr.* 1186.

ἦ που, { 'surely,' doubtless' (not quite so strong as ἦ μὴν
ἦ τοι, } or ἡ κάρτα).

ἦ που τάλαινα . . . ἥσει μέγαν κωκυτόν . . . *Αἰ.* 850.

ἦ τᾶν οὐκ ἂν ἦν. *O. C.* 1368.

καί with interrogatives (indignant, surprised, incredulous).

['Troy was taken last night !']

καί τίς τόδ' ἐξίκοιτ' ἂν ἀγγέλων τάχος ;

So καί πῶς, καί ποῦ, etc.

καί γάρ, 'for' (a little stronger than γάρ).

καί γάρ . . . μάτην ἤκουσας. *Tr.* 340.

. . . ὦ Ζεῦ, καί γάρ εἰκός, ἄρκεσον. *Αἰ.* 824.

καί δῆ, (1) 'see here,' 'there,' 'you see' (dramatic).

καί δῆ βεβᾶσι. *Tr.* 345.

καί δῆ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. *O. C.* 31.

„ (2) 'there then,' 'well then' (doing as requested).

μέθες μέθες . . . καί δῆ μεθίημ'. *Ph.* 818.

ιστόρει . . . καί δῆ σ' ἐρωτῶ. *El.* 317.

„ (3) (special use: putting imaginary case).

καί δῆ δέδεγμαί· τίς δέ μοι τιμὴ μένει ;

AESCH. Eum. 894.

[suppose I have received: what honour remains ?]

καὶ κάρτα, 'yes, certainly' (answering).

ἦ γὰρ τινες . . . ; καὶ κάρτα. *O. C.* 65.

ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . ; καὶ κάρτα. *O. C.* 301.

καὶ μὴν, (1) 'see here,' 'and lo,' 'look now' (pointing).

καὶ μὴν ἄναξ ὄδ' . . . *O. C.* 549.

καὶ μὴν θυρῶν ἔδοξα . . . αἰσθέσθαι. *El.* 78.

(2) (like *καὶ δὴ*, doing as bid) 'there then,' 'well then.'
ἦν ἐφῆς . . . καὶ μὴν ἐφίημ'. El. 556.

(3) 'and verily,' 'and indeed' (affirming).
καὶ μὴν ὀκνῶ μέν. . . O. T. 749.
καὶ μὴν θυραῖος. . . Ai. 794.
 So *O. T.* 1004, 1005.

(4) (like *καὶ τοι*) 'and yet' (adversative).
οὐ βούλομαι . . . ἀντειπεῖν. καὶ μὴν λέγεις. Ant. 1054.
καὶ μὴν ἔγωγ' ἔσωσα. . . El. 321.

καὶ μὴν . . . γε, 'and yet,' 'nay but.'
καὶ μὴν φόβοισί γ' . . . Ai. 531.
 (It also has the other meanings of *καὶ μὴν*.)

καίτοι, 'and yet' (adversative): universal.
καίτοι πῶς ἐγὼ κακός. O. C. 270.

**μέν* is followed usually by *δέ*, but also by every other adversative particle. The following occur in antithesis to *μέν*:

ἀλλὰ, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀτάρ, αὖθις δέ ('but next,')
γε μέντοι, δ' ὅμως, εἴτα, ἔπειτα, ἔπειτα δέ, ἔπειτα μέντοι, ὅμως δέ.

**μέν οὖν*

(i.) (in the middle of a speech where the *μέν*-clause is answered by a *δέ*-clause, really = *οὖν*) 'accordingly'

κεῖνος μὲν οὖν ἔκειτο . . . Phil. 359.
ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν τοιόσδε . . . O. T. 244.

(ii.) (in replies, where there is no antithetic clause),
 corrective, 'nay rather.'

['coming here? . . .']
καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. O.C. 31.

[nay rather already come.]
δείσασα γὰρ γραῦς οὐδέν, ἀντίπαις μὲν οὖν.

ÆSCH. Eum.

* μέν νυν is used like μέν οὖν in its first sense.

θεοῖσι μέν νυν οὐκ ἰσούμενον. *O. T.* 31.

ἔρωτι μέν νυν . . . *Trach.* 441.

* μέντοι

(i.) (affirmative) 'indeed,' verily.'

τοιαῦτα μέντοι . . . εἰσέβην κακά. *O. C.* 997.

τοιῶδε μέντοι σ' ἐκπρωτιμήσας' ἐγώ . . . *Ant.* 913.

(ii.) (concessive) 'indeed,' 'however,' 'tis true.'

γένεοιτο μεντὰν χιτέρῳ καλῶς ἔχον. *Ant.* 687.

ἔπειτα μέντοι βαιόν. *O. C.* 1653.

See γε μέντοι.

* μήν (strong affirmative) 'assuredly.'

ἀλλ' ἔστι μήν οἰκητός. *O. C.* 28.

Other uses, see γε μήν, ἢ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν.

* νυν (enclitic) 'then,' of inference, = οὖν.

ῥ : κάτω νυν ἐλθοῦσ' . . . φίλει. *Ant.* 544.

σὺ γὰρ νυν ἐστώς. *Al.* 87.

ῥ : μή νυν ἔτ' εἴπῃς μηδέν. *El.* 324.

(Others write this νῦν.)

οὐ δὴ, } 'surely not.' See δὴ, δῆτα.
οὐ δῆτα, }

οὐ μήν, 'surely not' (strong negative).

ἀλλ' οὐτι μήν ἔγωγε. *El.* 817.

οὐ μήν σ' ἔνορκον ἀξιώθῃ. *Phil.* 812.

οὐ μήν . . . γε, 'not however' (corrective).

οὐ μήν ἴσῃν γ' ἔτισεν. *O. T.* 810.

οὔτοι, 'surely not:' universal.

οὔτ' αὖν = οὔτοι αὖν.

οὐδὲ μήν, } 'neither indeed,' 'nor indeed.'
οὐδὲ μέν δὴ, }

οὐδὲ μέν δὴ τοῖς ἐφ' ἡμέραν. *Tr.* 1128.

οὐδὲ μέν δὴ μητρός . . . *El.* 913.

οὐδ' οὖν, 'nor indeed,' 'nor in short' (adding a second and more emphatic denial).

[I do not wish] οὐδ' οὖν ἐάσω . . . O. C. 1135.

οὐκ ἄρα, 'not therefore,' see ἄρα.

οὐκουν

- (i.) 'not then?' (in questions)

οὐκουν ἐρεῖς ποτ' ; [won't you then tell me ?]

Ant. 244.

οὐκουν ἐγώ σοι προὔλεγον ; O. T. 973.

- (ii.) 'certainly not' (in strong negations ; usually with γε later).

Quest. [did he speak of me ?]

Ans. οὐκουν ἐμοῦ γ' ἐστῶτος οὐδαμοῦ πέλας.

O. T. 565.

οὐκουν πέρα γ' ἂν οὐδέν . . . φέροις. O. C. 651.

[You certainly would gain nothing more.]

* οὖν

- (i.) 'then,' 'therefore,' 'and so:' universal both in statements or questions.

- (ii.) (in alternatives) 'indeed,' or omitted in English.

- (a.) usually in *second* clause (οὖν or ἄρ' οὖν).

οὔτε θρασύς, οὔτ' οὖν προδείσας. . . . O. T. 90.

εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην. Phil. 345.

μήτ' ἄροτον . . . μήτ' οὖν γυναικῶν παῖδας. O. T. 270.

So εἰ δ' οὖν, 'but if [the opposite].' Ant. 722.

- (b.) sometimes in *first* clause.

εἴτ' οὖν ἐπ' ἀγρῶν, εἴτε κἀνθάδ' . . . O. T. 1049.

εἴτ' οὖν δικαίως, εἴτε μή . . . El. 560.

πρὸς τὰδ, } used as a particle of defiance, 'now then,'
πρὸς ταῦτα, } 'there now.'

[I won't speak ;] πρὸς τὰδ εἰ θέλεις, θυμοῦ. O. T. 343.

πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ Κρέοντα πεμπόντων. O. C. 455.

* που

- (i.) 'somewhere:' universal.

- (ii.) 'methinks,' 'perchance : ' very common.

ἀξία δέ που καὶ γῶ. *O. T.* 769.*καὶ σύ που παρὼν ἔξοισθα.* *O. C.* 1587.*καὶ πού τι καὶ βορᾶς μέρος.* *Phil.* 308.

- (iii.) (in questions with οὐ τι, οὐ δὴ) 'surely not ?

οὐ δὴ κλύω που ; *O. T.* 1472.*οὐ τί που δοῦναι νοεῖς ;* *Phil.* 1233.

*τᾶν = τοι ἄν (so οὐτᾶν, ἦ τᾶν).

τοι, 'surely : ' universal ; particularly common in γνώμαι and proverbs.

αὐθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει. *Ant.* 1028.*τόν τοι τύραννον εὖσεβεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον.* *Al.* 1350.*πόνου τοι χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ.* *El.* 933.*φείγουσι γὰρ τοι χοῖ θρασεῖς.* *Ant.* 580.τοιγαρ, } 'therefore : ' universal.
τοιγαροῦν, }

*τοιγῶν, 'therefore : ' universal.

τοῦτο μέν, . . . 'in the first place,' 'first,' (followed by a variety of expressions).

τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' ἄλλο. *O. T.* 603.*τοῦτο μέν . . . *δέ.* *O. C.* 440.*τοῦτο μέν . . . ἔπειτα.* *Ant.* 61.*τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' αὖθις.* *Ant.* 165.

ὥς { in oratio obliqua, 'that.'
 final, 'in order that.'
 temporal, 'when.'
 causal, 'since.'
 exclamatory, 'how.'
 consecutive, 'so that' (for ὥστε: e.g. *Ant.* 272.)
 comparative, 'as.'

[In these uses ὥς is universally used, and is of course strictly a conjunction, not a particle: in the following use it more approximates to a particle.]

ὥς restrictive :

ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων.

To judge from our eyes. *O. C.* 15.

μακράν γὰρ ὥς γέροντι προῦστάλης ὁδόν. . . .

Long for an old man. *O. C.* 20.

γενναῖος ὥς ἰδόντι. . . .

Noble to our view.

πιστὸς ὥς νομεὺς ἀνὴρ. . . .

Faithful for a herdsman. *O. T.* 1118.

EXERCISES.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES I. to V.

Arrange the lines in these exercises so as to make proper iambic verses.

Mark the feet and the caesura in each line.

Remember to elide a short final vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.

In altering the order of the words be careful not to spoil the sense.

Bear in mind the note, § 41 (iii.), and § 49 (iv.)

I.

ποιὶ δὴ μονούμενος δεσποτῶν τρᾶπωμαι ;
ταῦτα οὐκ ἦν ἔργα σῶφρονος γυναικος.
ἐπλησα τήνδε τέρειναν ὄψιν δακρύων.
οὔτοι σὺ μόνη ἀπεζῦγης σῶν τέκνων.
ἔκτεινε, καὶ ἐξαπώλεσε οἶκον πάντα.
Ἄργεῖοί ποτε ἔκτειναν τόνδε τὸν παῖδα.
μήτηρ σοὶ ἀγάλματα πατὴρ προστίθῃσι.
πρὸς γενεῖου μὴ κρύπτε σέθεν σύνδουλον.
παῖδας δὲ στῦγεί οὐδὲ εὐφραίνεται ὁρῶσα.
γαύρωμα δὲ τόδε τῶν ζώντων ἐστὶ κενόν.
μὴ ὥσης διὰ ἥπατος φάσγανον θηκτόν.
ὥς πᾶς τις φιλεῖ αὐτὸν μᾶλλον τοῦ πέλας.

II.

ἀλλὰ τόδε οὐ ποιητεον εἴ ἐστιν αἰσχρόν.
εἰ δὲ Τρῶες εὐτύχοιεν ὅδε ἦν οὐδέν.
τάδε δῶρα δέξεται ἐκείνος ἐς χεῖρα.
τοῦδε δὲ πόνου καὶ ἐγὼ σοὶ συλλήψομαι.
οὐκέτι οὖν ἦν ἐν ἐλπίσιν ἀκούσασα ταῦτα.
μάλιστα, καὶ δοξάζω γε ἐγὼ σὲ πείσειν.
ἀλλὰ φεύγετε ἔξω, ὦ τέκνα, δόμων ἀρχαίων.
ὁ δὲ εἶπε, ἡμῖσιν ἐστὶ παντὸς μεῖζον.
ἡμεῖς μὲν φύγῃ ἀπαίρομεν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς.
ὅστις γὰρ βροτῶν εὐτυχεῖ σώζει οἶκον.
ὁμώμοκε ἡ γλῶσσα ἀνώμοτος δὲ ἡ φρήν.
πρὸς τὰ ἀγαθὰ συμφορὰ ἔρπει καταντης.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

III.

σὺ δὲ χέρα ὀπλίζεις ὥς τί πρὸς τάδε δρᾶσων ;
 ἀλλὰ ἡ δόξα σοὶ ὦ τᾶλαινα συντέθηκε.
 ὄψει δέ με σὺν σοὶ ὅταν δέῃ καρτεροῦντα.
 πῶς δὲ οὐ προδοὺς σὸν πατέρα εἰ σὺ κάκιστος.
 τόδε γέρας ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον Ἀγαμέμνονος.
 ἐς βρότειον χέρα οὐκ ἔπεμψά σε τρέφειν.
 ὁ δὲ οὐ λήξει αὐτὸν λέγων τὸν αὐτὸν μῦθον.
 ἔλθοις, φύλακα γὰρ στρατοῦ φημι δὴ σὲ εἶναι.
 ὁ δὲ δοῦλος σφάζει τὸν δεσπότην ὥς τινα βοῦν.
 θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέμις τοῦτον πρὸς σῆς χειρός.
 μή νυν σκόπει τὰ μακρὰν, μεθεῖς τὰ ἐγγύθεν.
 λέγοιμι ἂν σὲ ἔχειν ὄμματα ἐχθίστου κύνος.

IV.

μὴ ἐξαλείψῃς με ὦ ἄρὰ τᾶλαινα πατρός.
 ἐς οὐρανὸν δὲ κρᾶτα ὀρθόν οὖς τε ἔστησαν.
 σὺ δὲ φαίνει κακὸς ἐν ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ ἐν ἐμοί.
 ἡ ἀπαρνηθεῖσα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ κρᾶτη σὺλᾶν.
 μέγαν ξυνέσει πλούτῳ, γένει τε καὶ ἀνδρείᾳ.
 ἂ βούλει ἔτοιμα τὰ ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ· τί δὲ δρᾶσεις ;
 ἥς δεκάδος καὶ σὺ οὐ σοφὸς γεγὼς φαίνει.
 συμμίξας δὲ ἔχεις δῶμα λαμπρὸν θολερῷ.
 πῶς ἂν οὖν ἔτι πόλις ἂν ἰσχυρὰ γένοιτο ;
 καὶ λαμπρός ἐστὶ ὁ χρήζων ταῦτα χρήματα.
 ὅταν γὰρ πόλεμος ἐς πόλεως¹ ψῆφον ἔλθῃ.
 ὕτοι ἔτι ἄρα ὀρθῶς κεραύνιον Κᾶπᾶνέως.

V.

παρὰ κρήνην αὐτὴν Ἄρεος ὄχλον τε ἰππότην.
 τοιαυτά τε δρῶμεν ἂν σὺ θέλων τυγχάνῃς.

¹ Scanned as an iambus.

ὥς οὐκέτι ἀναστρέφου πόδα ἐς τήνδε γῆν.
 ὁ δὲ φέρων τὸ αὐτὸ βᾶρος πημονῆς ἦλθε.
 εἶθε ὦ μῖσος ὄλοιο καὶ ὁ σὲ πέμψας ἀνὴρ.
 ἐξαίφνης δὲ ὀρώ σφε ἐπεὶ ἔληξεν τῶνδε.
 ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἐμὲ θανεῖν κρεῖσσον καὶ τόνδε.
 πεισθῆτι, ὦ γύναι, προσπίτνω σε γόνασιν.
 ἦκω· σὺ σῶσον ἐν κακοῖς σὺ ἐλέησον με.
 ἦκιστα· οὐκ ἔστι ὅπως ὀψομαί ποτε τοῦτο.
 τί αὖ παραφρονεῖς ; τί λεύσσεις τὸν ἄνω κύκλον ;
 τόδε γὰρ τὸ κακὸν οὐκ ἔᾶ με ὀρθοῦσθαι ἔτι.

[The student will now be able to begin translating from English. Most of the words he will (at first) find in the Vocabulary below the Exercise. When the words recur they will not usually be given again ; but if he cannot find a word, or forgets it, he has only to turn to the Vocabulary at the end.]

VI.

1. There is not [one] of mortals who shall be delivered.
2. It is permitted [us] to behold a free day.
3. For it is disgraceful not to love [one's] parent.
4. Do thou then guard these [words] for me within thy heart.
5. But nothing [is] dearer than glory to the good.
6. Angry offspring of the hateful lion.
7. He has died, leaving great wealth and glory.
8. This [man] was the greatest of those who stood by me.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. mortal, θνητός ; who, ὅς or
ὅστις ; deliver, ἐκσώζω. | glory, δόξα, κλέος ; good,
ἐσθλός, χρηστός. |
| 2. permitted, ἔξεστι ; behold, ὁράω,
εἰσοράω ; free, ἐλεύθερος ;
day, ἡμέρα, ἡμῆρ. | 6. angry, δυσμενής ; offspring,
βλάστημα (plur.) ; hateful,
ἐχθρός ; lion, λέων. |
| 3. disgraceful, αἰσχρός ; love,
φιλῶ ; parent, ὁ τεκνών. | 7. die, θνήσκω ; leave, λείπω ;
great, μέγας ; wealth, πλοῦ-
τος. |
| 4. then (enclitic), νυν ; guard,
φύλασσω ; within, ἐσω ; heart,
φρήν, φρένες. | 8. this, οὗτος, ὅδε ; who stood by,
use part. of παρίστημι. |
| 5. nothing, οὐδέν ; dear, φίλος ; | |

9. Many perished in want of a general.

10. The ancient law of the gods was destroyed.

9. *many*, πολὺς; *perish*, ἀπόλλυμαι, διόλλυμαι; *in want*, ἐνδεής, adj.; *general*, στρατηλάτης.

10. *ancient*, παλαιός; *law*, νόμος; *god*, θεός, δαίμων; *destroy*, διαφθείρω.

VII.

1. But go out as quickly as possible, do not speak words.

2. But we ought either to live well or to die well.

3. A woman labouring much prospers much.

4. I would not become an assistant to him.

5. He lifted his hands to the rising of the sun.

6. This is a propitious day to men.

7. How does it befit a general to leave his army?

8. All the snow is melted from the high rock.

9. The spring is here, and again I see the sun.

10. We will say few things but just.

1. *go out*, ἔξειμι; *as quickly as possible*, ὡς τᾷχιστα; *speak*, λέγω; *words*, λόγος.

2. *ought*, δεῖ, *χρή*, *χρεῶν*; *live*, ζάω; *well*, καλῶς, εὖ.

3. *woman*, γυνή; *labour*, πονέω; *much*, πολὺ, πολλὰ, κάρτα; *prosper*, εὐτυχεῖω, εὐδαιμονέω.

4. *become*, γίνομαι; *assistant*, συλλήπτωρ.

5. *lift*, ἐπαίρω, ἀνέχω; *hand*, χεῖρ; *sun*, ἥλιος; *rising*, ἀντολαί.

6. *propitious*, εὐφημος; *men*, βροτός, ἄνθρωπος.

7. *befit*, *χρή*, *δεῖ*, *πρέπει*; *army*, στρατός, στρατεύμα.

8. *snow*, χιὼν; *melt*, τήκω; *high*, ὑψηλός; *rock*, πέτρα.

9. *spring*, ἔαρ; *to be here*, παρῆναι; *again*, αὖθις, πάλιν.

10. *few*, παῦρος, βραῖος; *just*, δίκαιος.

VIII.

1. How uncertain is fate to mortals always.

2. Hektōr has perished, a great woe to the Trojans.

3. For this book was the work of two men.

1. *uncertain*, ἀσάδμηντος; *fate*, μοῖρα; *always*, ἀεὶ (ᾶ or ᾱ).

2. *perish*, ἀλλύμαι; *woe*, πῆμα.

3. *book*, βιβλίον; *work*, ἔργον.

4. The dead [woman] he will deck well with his hands.
5. They grieve ever bereft of their mother.
6. The stream of the bloody dew steeped the earth.
7. Pindāros calls water best of all.
8. One should not rear a lion's whelp in the house.
9. Man is the measure of all matters.
10. I hate a tyrant who does not rule himself.

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|--|---|
| 4. <i>deck</i> , περιστέλλω; <i>well</i> , εὖ, καλῶς. | 7. <i>call</i> , καλέω; <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ; <i>best</i> , ἀριστος. |
| 5. <i>grieve</i> , πενθέω, ἀλγέω; <i>bereave</i> , στερέω. | 8. <i>should</i> , ὀφείλω; <i>rear</i> , τρέφω; <i>whelp</i> , σκύμνος. |
| 6. <i>stream</i> , ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεύμα; <i>bloody</i> , φοίνιος; <i>dew</i> , δρόσος f.; <i>steep</i> , δαίω. | 9. <i>measure</i> , μέτρον; <i>matters</i> , χρήματα. |
| | 10. <i>hate</i> , μίσω, στυγέω; <i>tyrant</i> , τύραννος; <i>rule</i> , κρατέω. |

IX.

1. He bathed the corpse and washed away its wounds.
2. They chase the race of wild beasts with bows.
3. Pleasure flees from mortals, as a bird from boys.
4. By second thoughts we are set straight.
5. For I have known these things long, be well assured.
6. I do not at all wonder at the ills of the old man.
7. I know not save one thing, to obey your words.
8. Will you drive me forth, and not respect my prayers?
9. You ask, but what you ask, expect no more to get.
10. Having died they do not see the sun's light.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>bathe</i> , λούω; <i>corpse</i> , νεκρός, νέκυς; <i>wash away</i> , ἀπονίπτω; <i>wound</i> , τραῦμα. | 5. <i>know</i> , be assured, γινώσκω, εἰδέναι, σάφα εἰδέναι; <i>long</i> , πάλαι. |
| 2. <i>chase</i> , διώκω; <i>race</i> , γένος; <i>wild</i> , ἄγριος; <i>beast</i> , θήρ; <i>bow</i> , τόξον. | 6. <i>ill</i> , κακόν; <i>old man</i> , γέρον; <i>wonder</i> , θαυμάζω, α. |
| 3. <i>pleasure</i> , ἡδονή; <i>flee from</i> , φεύγω; <i>bird</i> , ὄρνις; <i>boy</i> , παῖς. | 7. <i>save</i> , πλὴν; <i>obey</i> , πείθομαι. |
| 4. <i>second</i> , δεύτερος; <i>thought</i> , γνώμη; <i>set straight</i> , ὀρθῶ, ἐξορθῶ. | 8. <i>drive forth</i> , ἐξελαύνω; <i>respect</i> , αἰδοῦμαι; <i>prayer</i> , λῆτή. |
| | 9. <i>ask</i> , αἰτέω; <i>expect</i> , ἐλπίζω; <i>get</i> , λαμβάνω. |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , φῶς. |

X.

1. Euripidēs was a foe to women as they say.
 2. He cherishes pride greater than befits man.
 3. But the deity laughs, seeing the woes of the evil [men].
 4. Be true in words; truth is ever right (neut.).
 5. The boy fed flocks, a happy life.
 6. Suffer ye now the corpses to be covered with earth.
 7. We men enslave a man, and cities a city.
 8. He is unmanly and inferior to a woman.
 9. To your sorrow you would come, if the city did not send you.
 10. He destroys others, himself being clear of trouble.
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>foe</i>, ἐχθρός. 2. <i>pride</i>, φρόνημα; <i>than befits</i>, ἢ κατά. 3. <i>deity</i>, δαίμων; <i>laugh</i>, γελάω; <i>woe</i>, πᾶθος, δῖη. 4. <i>be true</i>, ἀληθεύω; <i>truth</i>, ἀλήθεια; <i>right</i>, ὀρθός. 5. <i>feed</i>, φέρβω; <i>flock</i>, ποιμνίον; <i>happy</i>, εὐτυχής. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. <i>suffer</i>, ἐάω; <i>now</i>, νῦν, ἤδη; <i>cover</i>, καλύπτω. 7. <i>enslave</i>, δουλῶ. 8. <i>unmanly</i>, ἀνάνδρος; <i>inferior</i>, ὕστερος, γεν. 9. <i>to your sorrow</i>, κλαίων. 10. <i>clear</i>, ἐκτός; <i>trouble</i>, κακόν. |
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XI.

1. The god Prōmētheus is ill-treated among the gods,
 2. being bound with brazen fetters to the rock.
 3. A winged eagle coming tears his liver,
 4. but he resists not at all, though strong.
 5. For he is far weaker than Zeus.
 6. Having benefited much mortals of old
 7. he found not any man, so as to help him,
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>god</i>, θεός; <i>be ill-treated</i>, πάσχειν κακά. 2. <i>bind</i>, δέω; <i>brazen</i>, χαλκίος; <i>fetter</i>, πέδη, δεσμός. 3. <i>winged</i>, πτηνός; <i>eagle</i>, αἰετός; <i>tears</i>, σπᾶρδσσω; <i>liver</i>, ἥπαρ; <i>coming</i>, μολών, ἐλθών. 4. <i>resist</i>, ἐναντιοῦμαι; <i>not at</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>all</i>, οὐδέν; <i>strong</i>, ισχυρός; <i>though</i>, περ or καίπερ with part. 5. <i>weak</i>, ἀσθενής; <i>far</i>, πολλῶ, πολύ. 6. <i>benefit</i>, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν; <i>of old</i>, πάλαι, ποτέ. 7. <i>find</i>, εὕρισκω; <i>so as to</i>, ὥστε; <i>help</i>, ἐπωφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν. |
|--|--|

8. but when the time of ten-thousand years had passed,
 9. he had then deliverance and release from trials.
 10. For the god Hērākles came and saved him.
8. *ten thousand*, μῦστος; *year*, ἔτος; *trials*, πόνος, δύν-
pass, πατέρχομαι. 10. *save*, σώζω; *him*, αὐτόν, σφε, αὐτόν.
 9. *deliverance*, } λῦσις, ἀπαλλαγὴ;
release, }

XII.

1. The traveller stands leaning on a stick
 2. and gazes at the high crest of the rock,
 3. where neither shepherd thinks fit to feed his sheep,
 4. nor has man come hither, but goats alone.
 5. Then he hears a sound louder than thunder,
 6. and from the crags he sees ice falling
 7. like some fine powder of salt, or of white dust,
 8. and straightway the stream, dashing down on the vales,
 9. ravages everything, the houses of the shepherds,
 10. and the tall pines, and the gifts of the fruitful earth.
1. *traveller*, ὁδότης, ὁδοίπορος; *lean-*
ing, ἐγκλίνεισθαι, προσκλίνεισθαι;
stick, βακτηρία.
 2. *gazes*, εἰσπράω, εἰσαθρέω; *high*,
ύψηρεφής, ύψηλός; *crest*,
κρήμνος.
 3. *shepherd*, ποιμήν; *think fit*,
ἀξιόω; *feed*, τρέφω; *sheep*,
βοτά.
 4. *hither*, δεῦρο; *goats*, αἰγες.
 5. *sound*, κτύπος; *louder*, μείζων;
thunder, βροντή.
 6. *crag*, πᾶγος.
 7. *fine*, λεπτός; *powder*, ψῆγμα;
salt, ἅλας (ᾱ); *dust*, σποδός,
f.; *white*, λευκός.
 8. *stream*, ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεῖθρον; *dash*
down on, ἐγκατασκήπτω;
vale, νάπη.
 9. *ravage*, ἀγειν φέρειν τε.
 10. *pine*, πευκή; *tall*, μακρός; *gift*,
δῶρον; *fruitful*, ἔγκαρπος.

XIII.

1. A viper bit the foot of Phylotētes :
 2. and he lay on the Lemnian shore subdued by disease,
 3. deserted of all his comrades in his misery ;
1. *viper*, ἐχίδνα; *bite*, δάκνω; 3. *desert*, μονῶ; *comrade*, ἐταῖ-
foot, ποῦς. *pos*; *misery*, κακά.
 2. *lie*, κείμεναι; *shore*, ἀκτή; *sub-*
dued, δαμῆναι; *disease*, νόσος.

4. nor did he come to the Trojan land, whither he was sent.
 5. So did he vex all the Hellēnes with his cries.
 6. And he had not, save his bow, so as to find sustenance,
 7. and labouring with his disease he with difficulty caught his game.
 8. But since it was fated Troy should fall by this bow,
 9. Odysseus coming, and the son of Achilles with him,
 10. led away the man, having persuaded him by guile.
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>4. <i>Trojan</i>, Τρῳάς, ἄδος; <i>whither</i>, οἶ, ὅπερ; <i>send</i>, στέλλω.</p> <p>5. <i>vex</i>, λυπέω; <i>cries</i>, βοή, or use part., βοάω.</p> <p>6. <i>save</i>, πλην; <i>bow</i>, τόξον; <i>find</i>, εὕρισκω; <i>sustenance</i>, βίος, τροφή.</p> | <p>7. <i>labour</i>, πονέω; <i>with difficulty</i>, μόλις; <i>catch</i>, αἰρέω; <i>game</i>, θήρα.</p> <p>8. <i>it was fated</i>, εἶδει; <i>fall</i>, πίπτω.</p> <p>9. <i>son</i>, παῖς; <i>with him</i>, ὁμοῦ, ἅμα.</p> <p>10. <i>lead away</i>, ἀπάγω; <i>persuade</i>, πείθω; <i>guile</i>, δόλος.</p> |
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XIV.

1. A. Do you wish me to sum up this tale in brief?
 2. B. Say whatever you wish: for you are not given to silence.
 3. A. You never shall take these children from the land.
 4. B. Hear me too then in turn, if you will, again.
 5. A. I will hear: for indeed I too ought to hear.
 6. B. I will take and lead-away the children, in spite of thee.
 7. A. First then must you venture with arms.
 8. B. I have ventured troubles worse than these.
 9. A. Will you dare to oppose all in battle?
 10. B. [to all] whoever at least will dare to insult overmuch.
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>sum up</i>, συνάπτω; <i>tale</i>, λόγος; <i>in brief</i>, ἐν βραχεί.</p> <p>2. <i>whatever</i>, εἴ τι, ὅτι; <i>given to silence</i>, σιγηλός.</p> <p>3. <i>shall</i>, fut., or ἄν with opt.; <i>take</i>, λαμβάνω.</p> <p>4. <i>hear in turn</i>, ἀντακούω.</p> <p>5. <i>for indeed</i>, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλὰ.</p> <p>6. <i>take and</i>, part.; <i>in spite</i>, πρὸς βίᾱν.</p> | <p>7. <i>first</i>, πρῶτον, πρῶτα; <i>venture</i>, κινδυνεύω (verbal); <i>arms</i>, ὅπλα.</p> <p>8. <i>have ventured</i>, § 50; <i>trouble</i>, πόνος; <i>worse</i>, ἀλγίων.</p> <p>9. <i>dare</i>, τολμᾶω; <i>oppose</i>, ἐναντιόομαι; <i>battle</i>, μάχη.</p> <p>10. <i>whoever</i>, ὅσοι; <i>at least</i>, γε; <i>insult</i>, ὑβρίζω; <i>overmuch</i>, ἀγᾶν.</p> |
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XV.

1. A. O king! hear, respect a mother's prayers.
2. B. 'Tis not [the part] of prisoners to be wroth with calamity.
3. A. But must I not grieve if I shall be bereft of my child?
4. B. And yet you must be bereft: know then this.
5. A. Do not cast out this cruel word at me.
6. B. But if I pity her, the army will not approve this.
7. A. It is thine to rule, not to serve the army.
8. B. But it is no disgrace to serve justly.
9. A. Well, anyhow, let me die with the maiden.
10. B. I say I will not allow it: for one suffices being slaughtered.

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|--|---|
| 1. king, ἄναξ; mother, μήτηρ. | 6. pity, οἰκτίζω, οἰκτεῖρω; army, στρατός; approve, αἰνέω. |
| 2. prisoner, αἰχμάλωτος; be wroth, θυμόμαι, χαλεπαίνω, δυσχεραίνω; calamity, κακὰ. | 7. serve, ὑπηρετεῖν. |
| 3. grieve, στένω. | 8. disgrace, αἰσχρόν; justly, ἐνδίκως. |
| 4. and yet, καὶ μήν, καίτοι; know, ἐπίσταμαι. | 9. well, ἀνῆλθω, ἀλλ' οὖν; die with, συνθνήσκω; maiden, παρθένος. |
| 5. cast out, ἐκβάλλω, ἐκρίπτω; cruel, ὠμός. | 10. suffice, ἀρκεῖ; slaughter, σφάζω. |

XVI.

1. Tantalus was at first a happy man,
2. being counted worthy to share the gods' feast,
3. but though treated well in such wise, he was not prudent,
4. but stole the immortal food, unseen by the gods,
5. and gave it to mortals, daring a base deed,
6. but when all became known to the gods

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. happy, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. | 4. steal, κλέπτω; immortal, ἀμβροτός; food, βροτά; unseen by, ἠεὶ λανθάνω. |
| 2. count worthy, ἀξιόω; share, μετέχω; feast, τράπεζα, δαῖς. | 5. deed, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα. |
| 3. though, περ or καίπερ, participle; in such wise, τοιάδε; be prudent, σωφρονεῖν. | 6. know, δῆλον, σαφές. |

7. they punished terribly the impious one ;
8. for he stands in the mid streams of the lake
9. desiring to soften the heat of thirst with drink,
10. but the water ever retires, not to touch his lip.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 7. <i>punish</i> , ζημῶ ; <i>terribly</i> , ἐμφοβῶς ; <i>impious</i> , δυσσεβής. | 10. <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ, δρόσος, κύμα ;
<i>retire</i> , ἀπορρέω ; <i>touch</i> , θίγω ;
<i>lip</i> , χεῖλος. |
| 8. <i>mid</i> , μέσος ; <i>lake</i> , λίμνη. | |
| 9. <i>often</i> , πρᾶδν (ῶ) ; <i>heat</i> , καύμα ;
<i>thirst</i> , δίψα ; <i>drink</i> , ποτόν. | |

XVII.

1. I, Dēmētēr, come, leaving the houses of the gods,
2. and I wander everywhere seeking my child alway,
3. whom the king among the dead seized by violence,
4. and bore away with his horses to the dwellings of those below ;
5. for her playing in the meadow once
6. of Enna he saw, in the midst of her maidens,
7. adorning woven chaplets of roses and violets ;
8. and immediately subdued with the soft dart of love
9. he snatched off the girl, weeping in vain,
10. and having married her, he holds her in the sunless houses.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>come</i> , ἔγω. | 7. <i>adorn</i> , κοσμέω ; <i>woven</i> , πλεκτός ;
<i>chaplet</i> , στέφος, στέφανος ;
<i>rose</i> , ῥόδον ; <i>violet</i> , ἴον. |
| 2. <i>wander</i> , αἰάομαι ; <i>everywhere</i> , πανταχοῦ, παντὶ ; <i>seek</i> , ζητοῦ. | 8. <i>immediately</i> , εὐθὺς ; <i>soft</i> , μαλθακός ; <i>dart</i> , βέλος ; <i>love</i> , ἔρως. |
| 3. <i>dead</i> , νεκροί ; <i>seize</i> , ἀρπάζω ;
<i>violence</i> , βία. | 9. <i>snatch off</i> , ἐξαρπάζω ; <i>weep</i> , κλαίω ; <i>in vain</i> , μάτην. |
| 4. <i>horse</i> , ἵππος ; <i>dwelling</i> , δῶμα
<i>those below</i> , νέετρες. | 10. <i>marry</i> , γαμέω ; <i>sunless</i> , ἀνήλιος. |
| 5. <i>play</i> , παίζω ; <i>meadow</i> , λειμῶν. | |
| 6. <i>see</i> , ὄρα. | |

XVIII.

1. A. Why hast thou fetched me out, to come outside the house ?
2. B. Know that our foe is coming hither.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>fetch out</i> , ἐκπέμπεσθαι ; <i>outside</i> , ἔξω. | 2. <i>come</i> , προστείχω, ἔρχω. |
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3. A. Coming alone or with many friends ?
 4. B. Alone : and the deed one might accomplish more easily.
 5. A. What deed is this thou hast spoken of ? to slay him with the hand ?
 6. B. [Yes,] for nothing is dearer than vengeance.
 7. A. And how ? with stones ? or shall we seek a sword ?
 8. B. With stones : for it is time to hasten, not to delay.
 9. A. And what shall we suffer if the city learns this ?
 10. B. But there is no one here who shall tell it to the city.
- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. <i>coming</i> , acc. ; with 2-syll. prep.
last, § 57.
4. <i>accomplish</i> , ἐκτελέω, ἐκπράσσω ;
easy, ῥάδιος.
5. See § 59.
6. <i>vengeance</i> , τιμωρία. | 7. <i>stone</i> , λίθος ; <i>seek</i> , ζητέω ; <i>sword</i> ,
ξίφος.
8. <i>it is time</i> , ἀκμή ; <i>hasten</i> , σπεύ-
δω, ἐγκονέω ; <i>delay</i> , τρίβω,
μέλλω.
9. <i>suffer</i> , πάσχω. |
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XIX.

1. And thus he leapt upon the car, and the reins
 2. and whip he seized in his hands, eager for the race,
 3. and all the people in the city, as he went out,
 4. seeing marvelled, how noble he was upon his chariot ;
 5. but when he came to the gates of the furthest court
 6. a divine fear suddenly fell on the horses,
 7. so that, pricking their ear, the yoke from their necks
 8. they shook, they hurled off, affrighted,
 9. and he tangled in the reins was dragged on,
 10. and lay gasping forth a bloody stream.
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>leapt</i> , ἐφάλλομαι ; <i>car</i> , δίφρος,
ἄρμα ; <i>reins</i> , ἥντια.
2. <i>whip</i> , μάστιγξ ; <i>eager</i> , ἱμείρων ;
race, δρόμος.
3. <i>people</i> , πλῆθος ; <i>city</i> , ἀστυ ; <i>go</i>
out, ἐξίέναι.
4. <i>how noble</i> , ὁσος.
5. <i>gate</i> , πύλη ; <i>furthest</i> , ἔσχατος ;
court, αὐλή. | 6. <i>divine</i> , θεῖος ; <i>suddenly</i> , ἐξαίφνης ;
fall on, κατέχω.
7. <i>prick ear</i> , ὀρθὸν οὖς ἰσθάναι ;
yoke, ζυγόν ; <i>neck</i> , αὐχὴν.
8. <i>shake</i> , σείω ; <i>hurt</i> , ῥίπτω
(comp.) ; <i>affright</i> , πτοέω.
9. <i>tangle</i> , ἐμποδίζω ; <i>drag on</i> ,
ἐφέλκω.
10. <i>gasp forth</i> , ἐκφυσάω ; <i>bloody</i> ,
αἱματηρός. |
|---|--|

XX.

- A. Come here, mother, for we wish to learn something,
for what is fated all thou seemest to know.
- B. Say what thou wishest, for we will show all,
but those who ask must give gold.
- A. Behold, I have given it. And explain this clearly, 5
with what lot of life must I meet ?
- B. Looking at thy hand I see many woes
awaiting thee : but thou shalt find a noble marriage.
- A. Begone, basest woman, nor lie more to me,
for I have already found a most excellent husband. 10
- (Both the speakers are women.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>come here</i> , προσέρχομαι. | 6. <i>lot</i> , μοῖρα ; <i>I</i> , use ὅδε ; <i>meet</i> , |
| 2. <i>be fated</i> , πεπρωσθαι ; <i>seem</i> , | say 'be yoked with,' συζεύγ- |
| δοκεῖν. | νυμι. |
| 3. <i>show</i> , δηλώω. | 8. <i>await</i> , μένω ; <i>noble</i> , ἀριστος. |
| 4. <i>ask</i> , ἐρωτάω ; <i>gold</i> , χρῦσός. | 9. <i>begone</i> , ἔρρε, φθείρου ; <i>lie</i> , |
| 5. <i>explain</i> , ἐξηγεῖσθαι. | ψεύδεσθαι. |
| | 10. <i>excellent</i> , ἑξοχος ; <i>husband</i> , πόσις. |

XXI.

When he came to the wood, three aged maidens
he met, who standing near
sang all the future, how it was fated
he should have the throne and rule the land,
and hearing this to his wife with speed 5
he told the matter, and [to them] counselling
it seemed good to slay the king with guile.
So he received him to his house and entertained him :
but at night, when all the house was hushed,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>wood</i> , ὄλη : put <i>aged</i> next line. | 4. <i>have</i> , ἵσχω, ἔχω ; <i>rule</i> , δεσπόζω, |
| 2. <i>aged</i> , γραιά ; <i>meet</i> , συνάντομαι ; | τύραννεύω. |
| near, πέλας, ἀγχι. | 6. <i>tell</i> , κοινωνέω ; <i>counsel</i> , βουλευώ. |
| 3. <i>sing</i> , ᾄδω ; <i>future</i> , τὸ μέλλον ; | 7. <i>seem good</i> , δοκεῖν ; <i>guile</i> , δόλος. |
| <i>fated</i> , πεπρωμένον. | 8. <i>entertain</i> , ξενίζω. |
| | 9. <i>be hushed</i> , σιγῶω. |

taking a dagger he entered privily the chamber 10
and slays first the guards, knowing nothing,
and afterward the king himself with the third blow.

10. *dagger*, μάχαιρά; *privily*, λῆθρᾱ; 12. *afterward*, ἔπειτᾱ; *king*, ἄναξ,
chamber, θάλαμος. δεσπότης, κοίρανος, τῦραννος;
11. *guard*, φύλαξ. blow, πληγή.

XXII.

And going back again to my bed I slept,
and a vision appears to me in sleep :
for the horses which I had reared and used to drive,
I saw bearing the chariot as they were wont ;
and two wolves from the wood leapt forth 5
and sprang on the horses, so as to bestride their backs,
and smote their flanks with their tails, and with savage
jaws tore the flesh from their bones.
And the colts fled goaded by the bites,
and tossed their manes affrighted with fear ; 10
and I, warding off the beasts, awakened,
and thus was quit of nightly terrors.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>sleep</i> , εἶδω; <i>bed</i> , κοίτη, λέχος,
λέκτρον; <i>back</i> , αἶθρις, πάλιν. | 7. <i>flank</i> , λαγών; <i>tail</i> , οὐρά;
savage, ἀγριος. |
| 2. <i>vision</i> , δόξα, φάσμα; <i>appears</i> ,
παρίσταται. | 8. <i>jaw</i> , γνάθος, f.; <i>tear</i> , σπαράσσω;
flesh, σάρξ; bone, ὀστέον. |
| 3. <i>drive</i> , διφρηλάτέω; <i>had</i> , § 49. | 9. <i>colt</i> , πῶλος; <i>goad</i> , κεντέω; <i>bite</i> ,
δῆγμα. |
| 4. <i>chariot</i> , plur.; <i>I am wont</i> ,
εἶωθα. | 10. <i>mane</i> , χρίτη. |
| 5. <i>wolf</i> , λύκος; <i>leap</i> , spring,
πηδάω, ἀλλομαι (comp.). | 11. <i>ward off</i> , ἀμύνω; <i>awaken</i> ,
ἐγείρω (comp.); <i>be quit</i> ,
ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι (ἐξ-). |
| 6. <i>bestride</i> , ἐφέτω, ἐφιζῆνω (acc.);
back, νῶτον. | 12. <i>nightly</i> , νύχτιος, ἐν νυχτός; <i>terror</i> ,
δείμα, φόβος. |

XXIII.

- A. Farewell, lady : and what recompence shall I give thee,
when again arrived at the Keltic land ?
B. Dost thou know, I pray, Pleurōn, city of the Phokaeans ?

1. *farewell*, χαίρε; *lady*, δέσποινα, 2. *arrive*, ἀφικνούμαι.
γύναι; *recompence*, χάρις. 3. *I pray*, Eth. dat.

- A. How could I help knowing my country ?
 B. Tell something, I pray, to the Sisŭphŭdai there. 5
 A. But know that thou hast spoken the name of my kindred.
 B. Do you then know Philŏchŏros, the youth ?
 A. Why, what have you to do with Philochoros, lady ?
 B. He had once a sister, whom he lost. 10
 A. And he ever seeks her, and now thou seest him here.
 B. You have found her then : for I am she who is sought
 A. Have I thee in my arms ? B. As henceforward mayst thou ever have me !

Consult § 76 all through.

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|---|---|
| 4. <i>how</i> . . . <i>help</i> , use πῶς οὐ and μέλλειν ; <i>country</i> , παῖτρα, πατρίς. | 7. <i>youth</i> , νεᾷνιαι. |
| 5. <i>there</i> , τοῖς ἐκεῖσε. | 8. <i>why</i> , γάρ ; <i>to do with</i> , use μέτεστι and two datives. |
| 6. <i>name</i> , ὄνομα ; <i>kindred</i> , σύγγονοι, συγγενεῖς. | 9. <i>sister</i> , ἀδελφή ; <i>once</i> , ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι ; <i>lose</i> , ἀπόλλυμι. |
| | 12. <i>sought</i> , use art. and part. |

XXIV.

- A. It is just to bury the dead in the earth.
 B. By what words do you show this to be right ?
 A. Well, I tell thee, for even if you (*plur.*) have suffered something from the enemy, yet now having died they have paid full penalty for what you suffered : 5 and I will enter on a second course of argument to thee :
 for when a man is dead, the parts are divided,
 and at once the spirit indeed goes off to the air,
 and the body to mother earth, from whom it sprang.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>bury</i> , θάπτω. | 6. <i>enter on</i> , ἐπιέναι ; <i>course</i> , ὁδός ; <i>second</i> , δεύτερος. |
| 3. <i>well</i> , καὶ δή. | 7. <i>part</i> , μέρος ; <i>divide</i> , σχίζω. |
| 4. <i>from</i> , πρὸς, ἐκ, ὑπὸ, γ. ; <i>enemy</i> , πολέμος. | 8. <i>spirit</i> , πνεῦμα ; <i>air</i> , αἰθήρ. |
| 5. <i>pay</i> , δοῦναι ; <i>full</i> , τελείος. | 9. <i>sprang</i> , ἐκφῶναι. |

Why then will you deprive the earth of what it ought
to receive ? 10

Do you think thus to wrong the dead ?

No ; but the living too ; for the brave
would become cowards if you laid down this law.

10. *deprive*, στερέω.

12. *live*, ζῶ ; *brave*, ἀλκίμος.

11. *think*, δοκῶ ; *wrong*, κακουργεῖν.

13. *coward*, δειλός ; *lay down*, θέιναι.

XXV.

LAOCOON.

The father was sacrificing, and the sons, to the gods.
And from the coast of Tenedos, so as to cross the sea,
two snakes were creeping, a fierce portent,
lashing with their tails the swell of the sea-surge,
and with terrible jaws hissing out slaughter ; 5
and the father seeing it shuddered, and uttered a cry,
O children, shall we not fly the deadly portent ?
for this terror is not without some god.
He still was speaking : and they rushing on with speed,
the snakes, seized first the sire 10
with twining coils, then the wretched sons
and broke their bones, and crushed their body.

1. *sacrifice*, θύω.

7. *fly*, φεύγω with acc. ; *deadly*, δαίθριος.

2. *coast*, ἀκτή ; *cross*, νωτίζω ; *sea*, πόντος.

8. *terror*, δαίμα, φόβος ; *without*, ἄτερ, ἀνευ.

3. *snake*, δράκων, ὄφεις ; *creep*, ἔρπω ; *fierce*, ἀγrios ; *portent*, τέρας.

9. *speak*, ἀγορεύω, λέγω ; *rush on*, ἐπάσσω ; *with speed*, δρόμῳ.

4. *lash*, παίω ; *tail*, οὐρά ; *swell*, οἶσμα ; *sea* (adj.), πόντιος ; *surge*, σάλος.

10. *seize*, μάρπτω ; *first*, πρῶτον, πρῶτα ; *sire*, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.

5. *terrible*, δεινός, ἐμφοβός ; *jaw*, γνάθος, f. ; *hiss out*, σίζω ; *slaughter*, φόνος.

11. *twining*, πλεκτός ; *coil*, σπείρα ; *then*, εἶτα, ἔπειτα ; *wretched*, ἀθλιος, δυστυχής.

6. *shudder*, φρίσσω ; *utter*, ἐξίημι.

12. *bone*, ὀστούν ; *break*, θρύπτω ; *crush*, συρρήγγνυμι ; *body*, δέμας.

XXVI.

How, O ye that have wrought greatest mischief (*plur.*),
do the spies of the enemy having come thus
escape your notice, and the troops (say *army*) were slain?
And neither when they entered (*partic.*) the camp (*plur.*),
did ye repel them,
nor when they departed. Who shall pay the penalty for
this 5
but thou; for thou art guard of this army?
And all are gone, at the cowardice of the Scythians
laughing much (*plur.*), and at me the leader.
Now be well assured of this, I have sworn by father Zeus,
either most speedily a death by stoning to die 10
awaits thee doing such things; or reckon ye
Eumenes to be unmanly and base!

1. πῆμα, ἐξεργάζομαι.

2. spy, κατασκοπος.

3. λήθω, κατασφάζω.

4. repel, ἐξαπωθέω.

5. pay penalty, τῖναι δίκην.

6. but, πλὴν.

7. φροῦδος, δειλία or κακανδρία,
Σκῦθαι.

8. ἐγγελῶ, στρατηλάτης.

9. οἶδα, ὁμνυμι (say Zeus has been
sworn by).10. either, ἤτοι; death by stoning,
λευσίμος μόρος.

11. τοιόςδε, νομίζω.

12. ὁ Εὐμένης; base, κακός.

XXVII.

A. But say, what sort of habitation shall I hold in this
land?
B. One void of all trouble. But do thou accept it?
A. Well then, I have accepted! But what honour
awaits me?
B. Thou alone shalt make all men's houses blest.
A. Will you effect this too, that I should be so strong? 5

N.B. Both speakers are females.

1. ἔδρα, in this = of this.

2. ἐρημος, οἶζυς (f.), δέχομαι.

3. me, dative.

4. make, τίθημι.

5. σθένω, am strong; that, ὥστε.

B. [Yes,] for to him that reverences thee all things shall prosper.

A. And yet I fear, lest this is not sure thou sayest.

B. Now never may it befall me to say what I will not fulfil.

A. And verily that would be unworthy of a deity.

B. Be assured then that I say all with truth. 10

A. You seem to appease me, and I will cease from bitter wrath.

B. When you have ceased you will have both these and me for friends.

6. *reverence*, σέβω ; *prosper*, καλῶς
εἶχειν ; *all* = nihil non.

7. πιστός, *lest this not sure thou*
sayest.

8. *befall*, γίγνομαι, τελέω.

9. *verily*, κάρτα.

10. οἶδα, *with dat. or prep. and*
case.

11. θέλω, *cease*, middle ; πικρός.

12. Perfect participle.

XXVIII.

I know that there are many bad customs

(for folly never fails among mortals)

but none worse than this. For in Greece,

whenever an army triumphs over the foe,

men do not think this the achievement of the fighters, 5

but the leader alone wins the glory,

who brandishing his spear—one among ten thousand
others,

doing no more than one, has more credit.

And then sitting proudly in the city

is proudest of all, and seems to the rest 10

to be a most gallant man and useful to the city

for things which not he, but the whole army did.

1. *many and bad* ; *custom*, νόμος.

2. μωρία, ἐκλείπω.

4. *triumphs* = sets up trophies
(τροπαίων) ; *over* = of (i.e.
genit.).

5. ἔργον ἡγοῦμαι, omit men.

6. win, ἀρνύμαι, εὐρίσκω.

7. πάλῳ, among = μετά.

8. δρῶ, λόγος.

9. σεμνός.

10. φρονεῖν μέγαλα.

11. χρήσιμος.

12. *for* = on the strength of (ἐπὶ).

XXIX.

ATHLETES.

For there being ten thousand plagues in Greece,
 none is worse than the race of athletes,
 who first neither learn how to live well
 nor would be able. For how [could one] who has not
 leisure, ground down in useless labours, 5
 ever find a pleasant life?
 Nor again does he find wisdom, a glorious lot,
 nor among the citizens does he have honour nor offices,
 but brilliant in their youth and ornaments of the city
 they go to and fro: but when bitter old age assails them 10
 they lose their beauty, into disgrace
 being cast, as a cloak having lost its nap.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>plague</i> , κακόν. | 8. <i>honour</i> , δόξα; <i>offices</i> , ἀρχαί. |
| 2. ἀθλητής. | 9. λαμπρός, ἀγαλμα. |
| 3. πρῶτα μέν. | 10. <i>go to and fro</i> , φοιτᾶω; γῆρας, |
| 5. σχολή, τετριμμένος, ἀχρηστος. | προσπίπτω. |
| 6. <i>could</i> comes in here. | 11. ἀπώλεσα, ἀτίμια. |
| 7. <i>does he find</i> , use [gnomic] | 12. <i>cloak</i> , τριβῶν; <i>lose</i> , ἐκβάλλω; |
| aorist; <i>wisdom</i> , φρόνησις; | ναρ, κρόκη. |
| <i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. | |

XXX.

ATHLETES.

And I blame this custom of the Greeks
 who for the sake of these gathering assemblies,
 praise the useless victories of an athlete.
 For who having wrestled, who having run well with his
 foot,
 who having lifted the quoit, or struck the jaw with his fist. 5
 idly sporting has benefited his city?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. ἐμεμψάμην. | 4. παλαιῶ. |
| 2. <i>for the sake</i> , ἐκάτι; <i>assembly</i> , | 5. δίσκον αἶρειν, γνάθον πυγμῇ |
| σύλλογος; <i>gather</i> , ποιείσθαι. | θενών. |
| 3. ἀνὴρ ἀθλητής, κράτη. | 6. μάταιος, παίζω, ὠφελεῖν. |

Will they fight with their foes, in their hands
 holding quoits ? or with their feet empty balls
 striking, will they drive out the enemy from the land ?
 When war is present these things appear foolish. 10
 Wherefore rather the wise and the good
 ought to be crowned, and whosoever rules the city
 best, being a prudent and just man.

8. κενός, σφαῖρα.

11. *wherefore*, πρὸς ταῦτα.

9. θείνω.

12. στέφεσθαι, εὐθύνω.

10. μῶρος.

13. σώφρων.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

[From this point onwards the pieces will all be select passages of English poetry, graduated so as to begin with the easier pieces, or pieces which with our notes are made the easier.]

XXXI.

AE. And to what friends should I for aid apply ?
 ME. The royal race of Temenus, in Argos—
 AE. That house, like ours, intestine murder maims.
 ME. Thy Spartan cousins, Procles and his brother—
 AE. Love a won cause, but not a cause to win. 5
 ME. My father, then, and his Arcadian chiefs—
 AE. Mean still to keep aloof from Dorian broil.
 ME. Wait, then, until sufficient help appears.
 AE. Orestes in Mycenæ had no more.
 ME. He to fulfil an order raised his hand. 10
 AE. What order more precise had he than I ?

Consult § 76 throughout.

1. *ask* (αἰτήσομαι), *to aid*.5. *say love* [men] *having won, not trying* [love is plural, continued from last line].2. *say we know the men of Temenus*, Τημενεΐοι.3. *these also . . . has equally injured ; intestine*, ἐγγεγής.

6. Ἀρκάδες τᾶροι.

7. ἀποστάτειν.

4. *from Sparta*, Σπάρτης ἀπο. See § 57.10. *Mycenæ*, say Ἄργος if you like.11. *order*, ἐντολή.

ME. Apollo peal'd it from his Delphian cave.

AE. A mother's murder needed hest divine.

ME. He had a hest, at least, and thou hast none.

AE. The gods command not where the heart speaks clear. 15

ME. Thou wilt destroy, I see, thyself and us.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *precise*, σάφής.

explaining line 13]; use

13. *pealed*, uttered, λάσκω; ἀπο
at end of line.

μητροκτονεῖν.

14. insert γάρ [he is admitting but

15. *where*, say *if* or *to whom*.

16. *I see*, use καὶ μὴν at beginning.

XXXII.

Gloster—Buckingham.

GLOS. Alas, why would you heap these cares on me?

I am unfit for state and majesty:

I do beseech you, take it not amiss,

I cannot nor I will not yield to you.

BUCK. If you refuse it,—as, in love and zeal, 5

loath to depose the child, your brother's son;

as well we know your tenderness of heart

and gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,

which we have noted in you to your kin,

and equally indeed to all estates,— 10

yet whether you accept our suit or no,

your brother's son shall never reign our king;

1. *heap on*, ἐμβάλλω.

7. 'we know you are kind,' οὐ λαν-
θάσεις (or λέληθας) ὦν, etc.

2. *I am*, say 'who am'; *unfit*
for = 'not such as to';
state and majesty, simply =
'rule.'

8. 'and have a gentle nature as
of a woman.'

3. *take not amiss* = 'forgive me.'

10. *all estates*, say 'all the people.'

5-6. 'If you reject it and will not
endure to deprive' [omit
love and zeal].

11. *you accept our suit*, simply
'these things seem good,
you approve of this,' etc.

12. *shall never reign*, use οὐ μὴ.

but we will plant some other in the throne,
to the disgrace and downfall of your house :
and in this resolution here we leave you.— 15
Come, citizens : we will entreat no more.

SHAKESPEARE.

- 13-14. transpose the lines ; 'wiping out (ἐξαλείφω) your dishonoured race we will establish (ιδρύω) some one else.' 16. *let these things be* (ἐάω) ; 'enough of prayers.'

XXXIII.

HERALD.

There now they rest ; but me the king bade bear
good tidings to rejoice this town and thee.
Wherefore be glad, and all ye give much thanks,
for fallen is all the trouble of Calydon.

ALTHÆA.

Laud ye the gods ; for this they have given is good, 5
and what shall be they hidē until their time.
Much good and somewhat grievous hast thou said,
and either well ; but let all sad things be,
till all have made before the prosperous gods
burnt-offering, and pour'd out the floral wine. 10
Look fair, O gods, and favourable ; for we
praise you with no false heart or flattering mouth,
being merciful, but with pure souls and prayer.

1. *rest*, κάθηνται.
2. 'these things to you and the land, a joy of good tidings,' χάρις' εὐάγγελον. See § 69.
3. 'so that it is right' (δεῖ, εἰκόσ, χρεών, etc.).
4. *Calydon*, say 'this land.'
6. *what shall be*, τίπειρα.
7. *somewhat*, ἑστὶν ἢ [in some ways].
8. *either well*, 'I praise both' ; *let be*, use ἐάω.
10. *floral*, εὐώδης.
11. use ὡς οὖν or some such phrase.
- 12-13. make it into three lines if you cannot do it in two.
12. *false*, πλαστός, ψευδής ; *flattering*, use θῶπες λόγοι or θωπεύω or ψευδοστομεῖν.
13. *pure*, ἀγνός, σώφρων, ἡγνισμένος.

HERALD.

Thou hast prayed well ; for whoso fears not these,
but once being prosperous waxes huge of heart, 15
him shall some new thing unaware destroy.

SWINBURNE.

15. 'puffs up his heart proud,' 16. *unaware*, λάθρα, or use λαν-
ἐξογκῶ. θάνω.

XXXIV.

King Henry—P. of Wales—Q. Margaret—Exeter.

- K. Sad-hearted men, much overgrown with care,
here sits a king more woful than you are.
P. Fly, father, fly : for all your friends are fled,
and Warwick rages like a chafed bull :
away ! for death doth hold us in pursuit. 5
Q. Mount you, my lord ; toward Berwick post amain :
Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds
having the fearful flying hare in sight,
with fiery eyes sparkling for very wrath,
and bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands, 10
are at our backs : and therefore, hence amain.
E. Away, for vengeance comes along with them :
nay, stay not to expostulate ; make speed ;
or else come after ; I'll away before.
K. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter, 15
not that I fear to stay, but love to go
whither the queen intends. Forward : away !

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'bearing many heavy woes.' | <i>hounds</i> , simply 'dogs' or |
| 2. <i>sits</i> , first person. | 'Spartan dogs.' |
| 3. <i>are fled</i> , <i>αἰχνοῦται</i> . | 10. <i>grasped</i> , 'shaking,' seizing, |
| 4. <i>Warwick</i> , 'Ἀχιλλεύς ; <i>chafed</i> ,
'angry,' θυμούσθαι. | πάλω, μάρπτω, λαμβάνω,
etc. |
| 5. <i>death</i> , θάνατος, μόρος, Αἰδώς. | 12. <i>vengeance</i> , τιμωρία, ποινή, ἄτη. |
| 6. 'speed your horses, O king, to
the city.' | 13. 'cease from wailing.' |
| 7. <i>Edward and Richard</i> , δισσοὶ
'Ἀρπείδαι ; a brace of grey- | 15. <i>good sweet Exeter</i> , 'dearest of
men.' |
| | 17. <i>intends</i> , 'calls,' 'leads,' 'bids.' |

XXXV.

Mother, most sacred of all names, I come
 to deprecate thy curses, not to sue
 for pardon, howsoe'er to thee I seem
 a sinner, and hateful in thy sight to-day.
 What shall I say? thou knowest my heart and hand, 5
 thou know'st I loved and slew him: know'st thou why?
 Nay, for thou shrink'st as from a loathly thing,
 and in thy soul unnatural hate is more
 than thy most natural sorrow. As for me,
 I feel no prick of shame, for all my woe. 10
 For Corinth's sake, because his mind was set
 on villanies: because he took to bride
 power, and gat death to firstborn, and with death
 falsehood and fraud and every vice of kings:
 because of all these things, for Corinth's sake, 15
 yea, therefore, mother, for thy sake and mine,
 I did not fear to slay him.

RHOADES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 'called a holy name.' | 11. <i>Corinth</i> , 'the city'; 'because |
| 2. <i>I come . . . to deprecate</i> , ὡς
παραιτολην. | he chose to do shameful
deeds' (προελετο). |
| 4. <i>a sinner</i> , 'to sin most evilly.' | 12. <i>to bride</i> , ἐς λέχος, ἐς λέκτρα,
ἀγειν, or γάμειν. |
| 6. <i>why</i> , § 59. 'but why thou
know'st not, but shrink'st'
. . . (ἀποστρέφεισθαι with
acc.). | 15. <i>because of</i> , ἐνεκᾶ, οὐνεκᾶ, ἀντι,
ἀπὸινᾶ, χάριν, all with gen. |
| 8-9. . . 'casting out thy natural
sorrow thou cherishest un-
natural hate;' <i>natural</i> ,
ἀνθρώπιος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 16. <i>for thy sake and mine</i> , 'helping
thee and me.' |
| 10. 'I am not ashamed.' | 17. <i>to slay</i> , μὴ οὐ κατασφάζειν or
ἀποκτείνειν or, etc. [for μὴ οὐ
see § 29]. |

XXXVI.

Messenger—Queen—Duchess of York.

M. The sum of all I can, I have disclosed;
 why, or for what, the nobles were committed

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'all I know' (πάνθ' ὅς, ὅσα,
ὅρῳσα); 'I have shewn' or
'said' or 'thou hast heard.' | 2. <i>nobles were committed</i> , 'he has
imprisoned (δέω or ἐλγω) the
princes' (dual or plural). |
|--|---|

is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.

- Q. Ay me, I see the ruin of my house !
 the tiger now hath seized the gentle hind ; 5
 insulting tyranny begins to jet
 upon the innocent and aweless throne :—
 welcome, destruction, blood, and massacre !
 I see, as in a map, the end of all.
- D. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days ! 10
 how many of you have mine eyes beheld ?
 my husband lost his life to get the crown ;
 and often up and down my sons were toss'd,
 for me to joy and weep their gain and loss ;
 and being seated, and domestic broils 15
 clean over blown, themselves, the conquerors,
 make war upon themselves. SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4. <i>house</i> , 'race,' γένος ; <i>ruin</i> , § 63. | 12. 'seeking to reign.' |
| 5. <i>tiger</i> , or 'lion' or 'wolf;' <i>hind</i> ,
δορκᾶς or ἐλάφος. | 13-14. 'my sons in many changes
of fortune,
caused me now joy now
sorrow.' |
| 6. <i>tyranny</i> , § 65 ; <i>to jet</i> , 'rages,'
λυσσᾶω, μαίνομαι. | 15-17. 'But since (ἐξ οὗ) domestic
strife ceased,
being conquerors and seat-
ed on thrones
they make war [<i>para-</i>
<i>phrase and expand</i>] on
one another.' |
| 7. <i>aweless</i> , ἀφοβός [καὶ with ἀφο-
βός makes κάφοβός, a long]. | |
| 8. <i>welcome</i> , χαῖρε. Use πολυ-
κτόνος, 'bloody.' | |
| 9. <i>map</i> , γράφη (picture). | |
| 10. 'days' (ἡμέραι or ἡμέραι) of
quarrel' (στάσις). | |

XXXVII.

He, with a cheerful smile, as one whose mind
 is all made up, in haste put off the rags
 they had mock'd his misery with, and all in white,
 his long white beard down-sweeping to the chain,
 wherewith they bound him to the stake, he stood, 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>with a smile</i> , μειδιών, γελῶν ;
<i>cheerful</i> , adv., neut. adj.,
or masc. adj. ; <i>as one . . .</i>
<i>made up</i> , use perf. of
δοκέω. | 3. <i>his misery</i> , § 63.
4. <i>down-sweeping</i> , 'letting down
(κάθελς) his . . . beard (πώ-
γων, γενειᾶς).'
5. <i>stake</i> , πύρα. |
|--|--|

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry :—
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>τετεβός</i> . | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned ;’ <i>shook his head</i> , <i>ἀναλογαί</i> . |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἁερετικός</i> , <i>δυσσεβής</i> ; of these times, <i>ὁ νῦν</i> ; the friars, ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> . | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’ |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἄπλω</i> , <i>ἀνάπλω</i> . |
| | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἔσται</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> . |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ;—let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κακοτρομέω</i> ; as he had power, <i>ὥς</i> with partic. | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter ;’ <i>Caesar must think...falling</i> ; sense : ‘if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>βαίω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls me out to battle.’ | know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.’ |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare <i>Aiax</i> 467, <i>συμπεσὼν μόνος μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀγριος γέρον</i> . | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not release’ (<i>ἀντήμι</i>), ‘press him hard.’ |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads

know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late,
enough to fetch him in. See it done :

and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,

15

and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use *κέρδος*, *κερδαίνω*, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, *οὐ*
distraction, see § 63. *σπάνις*.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' *ἀφρακτος*, *ἀφύλακτος*, *ἀφρού-*
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
their good deeds,' 'having
done well,' 'as being wor-
thy,' etc.
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in
this army,' 'are present,' etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.

Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course.

5

Why I descend into this bed of death

is partly to behold my lady's face :

but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger

a precious ring, a ring that I must use

in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone :

10

1. *hold*, *ἔα*, *ἐπίσχε* ; *early*, *πρῶ*. the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, *δᾶς*, *λαμπάς*, *λύχνος* ; *upon* tomb.'
thy life, 'if thou carest
(*μέλει*) for life,' 'by the
gods,' etc. 7. 'partly', *πρῶτον μὲν*, or *τὸ μὲν*,
or *τοῦτο μὲν*.
8. *dead finger*, 'finger (*χεῖρ*) of
the dead.'
4. *stand aloof*, *ἀποστατέω*.
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
7 be answer ; *of death*, 'of acc., *χρήσις*, *χρέος*.'

but if thou, jealous, dost return to pry
 in what I further shall intend to do,
 by heaven I will tear thee joint by joint
 and strew this hungry churchyard with thy limbs.
 The time and my intents are savage-wild, 15
 more fierce and more inexorable far
 than empty tigers or the roaring sea.

SHAKESPEARE.

11. *pry*, ἐξίχνοσκοπεῖν, ἐπισκοπεῖν, *yard*, ἀδήφᾳγον πέδον.
 κατασκοπεῖν, ἰχνεύω. 17. *tiger*, any beast, or 'beast'
 14. *strew*, use διανέμω, or say generally.
 'throw; ' *hungry church-*

XL.

- AUM. Cousin, farewell: what presence must not know,
 from where you do remain let paper show
 MAR. My lord, no leave take I; for I will ride,
 as far as land will let me, by your side.
 GAUNT. O, to what purpose dost thou hoard thy words, 5
 that thou return'st no greeting to thy friends?
 BOLING. I have too few to take my leave of you,
 when the tongue's office should be prodigal
 to breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.
 GAUNT. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time. 10
 BOLING. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.
 GAUNT. What is six winters? they are quickly gone.
 BOLING. To men in joy; but grief makes one hour ten.

- 1-2. Sense: 'what you cannot tell us being present, explain by writing from where you must stay.'
 3. *take leave*, χαίρειν λέγω, or κελεύω; *ride by your side*, 'follow,' 'accompany.'
 5. *hoard*, φθονεῖν, φειδεσθαι.
 6. *return'st*, 'in turn.'
 8. Put stop after line 7 and begin this line 'and yet.' Sense: 'and yet I ought to have plenty to say.'
 10. Sense: 'no long absence thou lamentest.'
 13. *makes one hour ten*, 'lengthens, 'doubles.'

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.

BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15
which finds it an inforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,'
'say thou art travelling.'

should) find; 'pilgrimage,'
use verb, *ἐκβαίνω*, *φεύγω*,
ἐκπίπτω; see § 63.

16. *which finds*, 'for I shall (or

XLI.

ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,
not for me only or son of mine, O girls,
the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,
heart's love and heart's division; but for all
there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5
And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,
and there is no light after, and no storm,
but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.
In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods
years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10
Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.
But whatsoever intolerable or glad
the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence
toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance
the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15
that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

1. *have at heart*, 'consider,' 'per-
ceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; *that*,
ὅτι, *ὥς*, *ὄνειαρ*, *ὁδούνεκα*.

4. 'love and bitter hatred.'

8. *forgetfulness of things*, *λήθη*.

9. *knowledge of the gods*, say
θεῶν περί.

10. *years hence*, 'many years ago,'

πόλλ' *ἔτη*, *ἑτῶν* *πρὸ πολλῶν*,
παλαι.

11. *Eurythemis*.

13. *unweave*, *λύω*.

14. 'sufficient for (*ἀρκοῦσα*) my-
self and my own ones.'

15. *cast lots* . . . *shake* . . . *chance*,
πᾶλος, *κλήρος*, *τύχη*, *μοῖρα*,
λαῖχος, *πάλλω*, *κληρώω*, *νέμω*,
ἐκτείλω.

XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished
 a life heroic, on his enemies
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,
 but favouring and assisting to the end.
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἀκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson*, ὅδε ; *quit himself like Samson*, 'has done things worthy of himself,' 'preserved his own nature (φύσις),' 'shown himself (πέφανται) such as he was born (ἐφύ).'
3. *heroically . . . heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn long,' 'long-lived (μακράων) lament.' § 63.
6. Καφθορεῖος.
7. γῇ Φιλιστία ; *Israel*, 'citizens,' 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*, καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not told, for he did all this with God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . . ; wail or knock the breast, κόπτομαι, κομμοί, οὐμωγή, or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . . death we may bear quietly,' or 'one should not grieve overmuch' or 'violently.'

XLIII.

ISIAS.

. . . So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,
I square my answer to the soldier's rule
that serves me for a better: might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels: naught remains
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10
who marred the perfect picture of a life
by one black smutch at ending. More than he
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he
dreamed

of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb
which, made for base men, might take shape
to fit 15

the limbs of noble action: so he doffed
the saving robe of honour, and did on
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2 <i>wisdom</i> , § 63. | 11. 'who spoiled a blameless life, |
| 3. omit <i>this or that</i> . | like a bad painter defiling |
| 4. 'I speak in harmony with
(σύμφωνον) the laws of
battle,' or 'words fit for a
soldier.' | the picture with foul touch
(βολή) at the last.' Or
abandon the metaphor and
give the general sense: see
§ 74. |
| 5. 'and I know no better':
<i>might, βία, τὸ κρείσσον</i> . | 13. <i>vice of greatness</i> , § 63. |
| 7. <i>scrutinise their weight</i> , 'ex-
amine as in a scale (σκάθμος)
and act as it may incline
(πέπω).' | 14. <i>arbitrary power</i> , τῆσαννίς. |
| 9. <i>good-night</i> , 'farewell.' | 15. <i>might take shape to fit</i> , 'which
hemightadapt' (μεθαρμοῶ);
omit <i>limbs</i> . |
| 10. <i>seduced</i> , 'led astray,' 'de-
ceived.' | 17. <i>did on</i> , ἀμφιβάλλομαι, ἀμπισ-
χομαι. |

XLIV.

- VEN. Ho, young men ! saw you, as you came,
 any of all my sisters wandering here,
 having a quiver girded to her side,
 and clothéd in a spotted leopard's skin ?
- ÆN. I neither saw nor heard of any such. 5
 But what may I, fair virgin, call your name,
 whose looks set forth no mortal form to view,
 nor speech bewrays aught human in thy birth ?
 Thou art a goddess that delud'st our eyes,
 and shroud'st thy beauty in this borrowed shape : 10
 but whether thou the Sun's bright sister be,
 or one of chaste Diana's fellow-nymphs,
 live happy in the height of all content,
 and lighten our extremes with this one boon,
 as to instruct us under what good heaven 15
 we breathe as now, and what this world is call'd
 on which by tempests' fury we are cast.

MARLOWE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. <i>quiver</i> , φάετρα, say 'having fitted,' ἀρμόζω, προστίθημι. | 10. <i>borrowed</i> , 'false,' 'changed,' ψευδής, ἀλλοῖος, or use ἀλλοιῶω, or ἀλλάσσω (comp.). |
| 4. <i>spotted</i> , στικτός; <i>leopard-skin</i> , παρδᾶληφόρον δέρος, or δέρμα. | 12. <i>Diana</i> , Ἄρτεμις; <i>fellow</i> (nymphs), ἀπαδός, πρόσπολος. |
| 6. <i>virgin</i> , παρθένος, κόρη, δέσποινα, ἀνασσα. | 13. 'in all prosperity,' 'in happiest fortune.' |
| 7-8. <i>set forth</i> . . . <i>bewrays</i> . . . use μαρτυρῶ, or δηλῶω, or φανῶ, or δοκεῖν; <i>mortal</i> . . . <i>human</i> , βρότειος, θνητός, ἀνθρώπειος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 14. <i>our extremes</i> , 'us distressed.' |
| | 17. <i>tempest</i> , τυφώς, σκηπτός, ποντία, ζῶλη, κύμάτων βία, μένος, θαλάσσης, πνεῦμα. |

XLV.

- PAR. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague !
 Can vengeance be pursued further than death ?
1. *vile Montague*, 'accursed one,' 2. 'what vengeance is there.'
 'evil man.'

- Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :
 obey and go with me, for thou must die.
- ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5
 Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;
 fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;
 let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,
 put not another sin upon my head,
 by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10
 by heaven I love thee better than myself :
 for I come hither armed against myself :
 stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,
 A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *apprehend*, συλλαμβάνω. κείμενοι, τεθηγότες, δλωλότες,
 5. *indeed*, μέντοι, καὶ κάρτα. κατθανόντες.
 7. *think upon . . . affright thee*, 9. 'don't make me sin again.
 'dost thou not fear seeing 14. 'I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although
 these dead ;' νεκροί, θάνατον, mad.' § 63.

XLVI.

- More than I have said, loving countrymen,
 the leisure and enforcement of the time
 forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—
 God and our good cause fight upon our side ;
 the prayers of holy saints and wrongèd souls, 5
 like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;
 Richard except, those whom we fight against
 had rather have us win, than him they follow :
 for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,
 a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10
 one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;
2. 'we have no leisure in our 7. *Richard*, 'the tyrant,' or
 troubles.' Κρέων, or Εδρύτος.
 5. *holy saints*, 'holy men ;' 11. *raised and established*, 'having
 wronged souls, ἡδικημένοι. got power and holding it ;'
 6. *bulwark*, πύργος, ἐπαλξίς, τεύχ- blood, φόνος.
 ισμα ; *stand . . . faces*, 'protect.'

one that made means to come by what he hath,
 and slaughter'd those that were the means to help him ;
 a base foul stone, made precious by the foil
 of England's chair, where he is falsely set ; 15
 one that hath ever been God's enemy.

SHAKESPEARE.

12. *made means*, make it personal : 14-15. use simile for the metaphor :
 'by means of others ob- 'sits splendid on the throne
 tained,' or 'found men by ... like false jewel in gold
 whom,' or 'persuaded others setting (σφραγίς or σφεν-
 to help.' δονή).

XLVII.

LYS. My lord !

TIM. Take thou this proclamation ;
 see it be cried at dawn through Syracuse,
 and bid our captain of the watch come hither :
 this to the late commander of the fort—
 all useful arms and properties of war 5
 to be transported hence three hours ere noon.
 Yet tarry—of what temper is the night ?
 LYS. The night was passionate and scowling-dark
 but it is past, my lord.

TIM. In truth so soon ?
 How day forgets us in these gloomy walls ! 10
 Yon window should look east : uncurtain it ;

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>my lord</i> [in answer to call], 'I am here.' | 7. <i>temper</i> , 'nature,' 'appearance.' |
| 2. 'let Σὺρᾶκουσαι hear.' | 8. <i>scowling dark</i> , use συνοφρῶδες-
θαι. |
| 3. φρόνιμαρχος. | 10. <i>forgets us</i> , 'lingers,' 'comes late,' 'keeps aloof.' |
| 4. 'the late,' ὁ πρὶν. | 11. <i>look east</i> , πρὸς ἡῶ ; <i>window</i> ,
θύρῃς, τρήμα. |
| 5. 'arms and whatever is useful,'
or 'whatever arms.' | |
| 6. <i>three hours ere noon</i> , simply
'ere midday.' | |

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—
the birth-dawn of a people.

LYS.

Behold ! my lord,

as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.

TIM. Behold ! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right ; 15
put out my glimmering lamp : the sun is risen !

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμυρρός.

XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved
where our right valiant father is become.
I saw him in the battle range about ;
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth.

Methought he bore him in the thickest troop 5
as doth a lion in a herd of neat ;

or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.

So fared our father with his enemies ; 10
so fled his enemies my warlike father :
methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.

See how the morning opes her golden gates,
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun !

how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15
trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love ! SHAKESPEARE.

1. *be resolved*, 'learn.'

bark ; 'cry, κνυζομαι ; bark,
ὕλακτείν, or θλαγμα ἄγειν.

2. *our . . . father*, may be made
accus. by attraction ('learn
our father, where (he) is').

12. 'being his son I want no more,'
or 'what more shall I ask ?'

4. 'fighting, μύνος μύνω, with
Clifford' (any proper name
will do).

14. *takes farewell*, 'dismisses'
(ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω), or
'allows to depart.'

7. *bear*, ἄρκτος may be fem.

- 15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or
'young bridegroom' γαμβρός), 'in his prime (ὥραϊος) ;'
prancing, say with 'light
foot' or 'leap.'

- 8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten
so as to cry' or 'destroyed
crying, but the others . . .

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry : —
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>τετεύς</i> . | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned’ ; ‘shook his head’, <i>ἀναλννμαι</i> . |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἁρετικός</i> , <i>δυσεβής</i> ; of these times, <i>ἐν τούτοις</i> ; the friars, ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> . | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’ |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἄπτω</i> , <i>ἀνάπτω</i> . |
| | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἕστε</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> . |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ; —let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κακοσχεμέω</i> ; as he had power, <i>ὥς</i> with partic. | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter’ ; ‘Caesar must think . . . falling’ : sense : ‘if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>βάλω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls me out to battle.’ | know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.’ |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare <i>Aiax</i> 467, <i>συμπεσὼν μόνος μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀγριος γέρον</i> . | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not release’ (<i>ἀνίημι</i>), ‘press him hard.’ |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late,
enough to fetch him in. See it done :
and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

15

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use κέρδος, κερδαίνω, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, οὐ
distraction, see § 63. σπάνις.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
ἀφρακτος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀφροί- their good deeds,' 'having
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. done well,' 'as being wor-
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in thy,' etc.
this army,' 'are present,' etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course. 5
Why I descend into this bed of death
is partly to behold my lady's face :
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger
a precious ring, a ring that I must use
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, ἔα, ἐπίσχε; *early*, πρῶ. the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, δᾶς, λαμπράς, λύχνος ; *upon tomb.*
thy life, 'if thou carest 7. 'partly, πρῶτον μὲν, or τὸ μὲν,
(μέλει) for life,' 'by the or τοῦτο μὲν.
gods,' etc. 8. *dead finger*, 'finger (χέλι) of
4. *stand aloof*, ἀποστατέω. the dead.'
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
7 be answer ; of death, 'of acc., χρήσις, χρέος.

and ignorant men despise me, that I stand
 passive, permitting thee what course thou wilt.
 Yes, the crowd mutters that remorseful fear
 and paralysing conscience stop my arm,
 when it should pluck thee from thy hostile way. 15
 All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know ;
 peace, peace is what I seek, and public calm.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *passive*, *πάθῶμος*.

less my hands,' or do it

14. *paralysing conscience*, i.e. 'memory of guilt makes harm-

personally, see § 63.

LII.

TAL. Upon my blessing, I command thee go.
 JOHN. To fight I will, but not to fly the foe.
 TAL. Part of thy father may be saved in thee.
 JOHN. No part of him but will be shame in me.
 TAL. Thou never hadst renown, nor canst not lose it. 5
 JOHN. Yes, your renowned name : shall flight abuse it ?
 TAL. Thy father's charge shall clear thee from that stain.
 JOHN. You cannot witness for me, being slain.
 If death be so apparent, then both fly.
 TAL. And leave my followers here to fight and die ? 10
 My age was never tainted with such shame.
 JOHN. And shall my youth be guilty of such blame ?
 No more can I be sever'd from your side,
 than can yourself yourself in twain divide :
 stay, go, do what you will, the like do I ; 15
 for live I will not, if my father die.

SHAKESPEARE.

N.B. Talbot is father of John.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'if thou care for my prayers.' | 9. <i>apparent</i> , 'near,' 'dreadful,' |
| 2. See § 76 here and all through. | 'certain.' |
| 6. 'Shall I shame it by flight?'
or 'I will not . . .' | 13-14. 'You can easier become
two out of one, than,'
etc. |
| 7. Do it by the sense. | 15. Put it simpler. |
| 8. <i>witness for me</i> , i.e. 'shew
that you have charged me.' | |

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.

BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15
which finds it an inforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,'
'say thou art travelling.'

should) find; 'pilgrimage,'
use verb, *ἐκβαίνω*, *φεύγω*,
ἐκπίπτω; see § 63.

16. *which finds*, 'for I shall (or

XLI.

ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,
not for me only or son of mine, O girls,
the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,
heart's love and heart's division; but for all
there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5
And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,
and there is no light after, and no storm,
but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.
In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods
years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10
Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.
But whatsoever intolerable or glad
the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence
toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance
the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15
that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

1. *have at heart*, 'consider,' 'perceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; *that*,
ὅτι, *ὡς*, *ὄνειαρ*, *ὁθούνεα*.
4. 'love and bitter hatred.'
8. *forgetfulness of things*, *λήθη*.
9. *knowledge of the gods*, say
θεῶν πέρι.
10. *years hence*, 'many years ago,'

πᾶλλ' ἔτη, *ἐτῶν πρό πολλῶν*,
παλαι.

11. *Εὐρύθεμις*.

13. *unweave*, *λῶω*.

14. 'sufficient for (*ἀρκούσα*) myself and my own ones.'

15. *cast lots . . . shake . . . chance*,
πᾶλος, *κλήριος*, *τύχη*, *μοῖρα*,
λαῖχος, *πάλλω*, *κληρώω*, *νέμω*,
ἐκσείω.

XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished
 a life heroic, on his enemies
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,
 but favouring and assisting to the end.
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἀκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson, δε ; quit himself like Samson*, 'has done things worthy of himself,' 'preserved his own nature (φύσις),' 'shown himself (τέφανται) such as he was born (ἐφύ).'
3. *heroically . . . heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn long,' 'long-lived (μακράων) lament.' § 63.
6. Καπθορεῖος.
7. γῆ Φιλίστια ; *Israel*, 'citizens,' 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*, καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not told, for he did all this with God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . . ; wail or knock the breast, κόπτομαι, κομμοί, οἰμωγή, or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . . death we may bear quietly,' or 'one should not grieve overmuch' or 'violently.'

XLIII.

ISIAS.

... So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,
I square my answer to the soldier's rule
that serves me for a better: might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels: naught remains
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10
who marred the perfect picture of a life
by one black smutch at ending. More than he
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he
dreamed
of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb
which, made for base men, might take shape
to fit 15
the limbs of noble action: so he doffed
the saving robe of honour, and did on
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. <i>wisdom</i> , § 63. | 11. 'who spoiled a blameless life,
like a bad painter defiling
the picture with foul touch
(βολή) at the last.' Or
abandon the metaphor and
give the general sense: see
§ 74. |
| 3. omit <i>this or that</i> . | 13. <i>vice of greatness</i> , § 63. |
| 4. 'I speak in harmony with
(σύμφωνον) the laws of
battle,' or 'words fit for a
soldier.' | 14. <i>arbitrary power</i> , τυραννίς. |
| 5. 'and I know no better: '
<i>might</i> , βία, τὸ κρείσσον. | 15. <i>might take shape to fit</i> , 'which
hemight adapt' (μεταρρυθμῶ);
omit <i>limbs</i> . |
| 7. <i>scrutinise their weight</i> , 'ex-
amine as in a scale (σκάθμῳ)
and act as it may incline
(δέπω).' | 17. <i>did on</i> , ἀμφιβέλλομαι, ἀμπίσ-
χομαι. |
| 9. <i>good-night</i> , 'farewell.' | |
| 10. <i>seduced</i> , 'led astray,' 'de-
ceived.' | |

LVII.

Erechtheus, king of Athens, tries to reveal to the queen
Praxithea that their daughter is to die.

- ER. Thy blood the gods require not ; take this first.
PR. To me than thee more grievous this should sound.
ER. That word rang truer and bitterer than it knew.
PR. This is not then thy grief, to see me die ?
ER. Die shalt thou not, yet give thy blood to death. 5
PR. If this ring worse I know not ; strange it rang.
ER. Alas, thou knowest not ; woe is me that know.
PR. And woe shall mine be, knowing ; yet halt not here.
ER. Guiltless of blood this state may stand no more.
PR. Firm let it stand whatever bleed or fall. 10
ER. O gods, that I should say it shall, and weep.
PR. Weep, and say this ? no tears should bathe such words.
ER. Woe's me that I must weep upon them, woe.
PR. What stain is on them for thy tears to cleanse ?
ER. A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears. 15
PR. Whence ? for thou sayest it is and is not mine.

SWINBURNE.

Consult § 76 all through, and § 77 for particles.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'first, the gods require not thy blood.' | 11. 'to think that I weeping should assent to this.' (Use exclamatory accusative and infinitive with τό.) |
| 2. <i>sound</i> , say 'to hear.' | 12. You may omit 'weep and say this.' |
| 3. 'thou knowest not that thou speakest truth (ἀληθεύω) bitterly.' | 15. <i>unpurgeable</i> , ἀνίκατος. |
| 6. <i>ring worse</i> , 'is worse.' | |
| 10. 'even if τὸ πᾶν fall slaughtered.' | |

LVIII.

Cassandra speaks.

The time has gone by now to mock at me,
so I shall voyage at ease across the sea,
and watch the ripples dance, not fearing thrall,

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>mock</i> , ὑβρίζειν(ν), ἐφυβρίζειν, ἀγγελάω, ἀτιμάζειν. | ασμα) of the sea ; 'thrall, 'chains.' |
| 3. <i>ripples dance</i> , 'laughter (γέλ- | |

- Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :
 obey and go with me, for thou must die.
- ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5
 Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;
 fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;
 let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,
 put not another sin upon my head,
 by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10
 by heaven I love thee better than myself :
 for I come hither armed against myself :
 stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,
 A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *apprehend*, συλλαμβάνω. κείμενοι, τεθνηκότες, δλωλότες,
 5. *indeed*, μέντοι, καὶ κάρτα. κατ'ἁνόντες.
 7. *think upon . . . affright thee*, 9. 'don't make me sin again.
 'dost thou not fear seeing 14. 'I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although
 these dead ;' νεκροί, θᾶνόντες, mad.' § 63.

XLVI.

- More than I have said, loving countrymen,
 the leisure and enforcement of the time
 forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—
 God and our good cause fight upon our side ;
 the prayers of holy saints and wronged souls, 5
 like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;
 Richard except, those whom we fight against
 had rather have us win, than him they follow :
 for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,
 a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10
 one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;
2. 'we have no leisure in our troubles.'
 5. *holy saints*, 'holy men ;' 7. *Richard*, 'the tyrant,' or
 wronged souls, ἡδικημένοι. Κρέων, or Εἰδρύτος.
 6. *bulwark*, πύργος, ἐπαλξίς, τείχ- 11. *raised and established*, 'having
 ισμα ; *stand . . . faces*, 'protect.' got power and holding it ;'
 blood, φόνος.

my nerves of equal strength, my heart as good ;
and, confident we have the better cause,
why should we fear the trial ?

FAR.

You presume

you are superior in numbers ; we

15

lay hold upon the surest anchor, virtue.

12. *nerves, θυμὸς.*14. *presume, ἀξιοῦν.*13. *better cause, use the idea of*16. *'we ride-at-anchor (ὀχούμεθα)**'justice' somehow.**upon virtue safely.'*

LX.

Countess of Auvergne—Talbot.

C. Victorious Talbot ! pardon my abuse :

I find thou art no less than fame hath bruited

and more than may be gather'd by thy shape.

Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath ;

for I am sorry that with reverence

5

I did not entertain thee as thou art.

T. Be not dismay'd, fair lady ; nor misconstrue

the mind of Talbot, as you did mistake

the outward composition of his body.

What you have done hath not offended me ;

10

nor other satisfaction do I crave,

but only, with your patience, that we may

taste of your wine and see what cates you have ;

for soldiers' stomachs always serve them well.

C. With all my heart, and think me honoured

15

to feast so great a warrior in my house.

SHAKESPERE

1. *abuse* = 'error.' Say, 'For-
give me, O king, having
erred . . .'9. *outward composition, τὰ ἔξωθεν*
or τὸ ἔξωθεν.3. 'far greater than the shape of
thy form.'12. *with your patience, 'if it seems*
good to you.'4. *presumption . . . wrath, do it*
by verbs, 63.13. *cates, βρώα, σίτος, βρώμα.*

14. give the sense.

7-8. *misconstrue, mistake, 'err be-*
holding, 'be deceived,' etc.15. 'I am pleased with such an
honour.'

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—
the birth-dawn of a people.

LYS. Behold ! my lord,
as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.

TIM. Behold ! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right ; 15
put out my glimmering lamp : the sun is risen !

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμυρρός.

XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved
where our right valiant father is become.
I saw him in the battle range about ;
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth.

Methought he bore him in the thickest troop 5
as doth a lion in a herd of neat ;

or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.

So fared our father with his enemies ; 10
so fled his enemies my warlike father :
methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.

See how the morning opes her golden gates,
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun !
how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15

trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love ! SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>be resolved</i> , 'learn.' | bark ;' cry, κυρζοῦμαι ; bark, |
| 2. <i>our . . . father</i> , may be made
accus. by attraction ('learn
our father, where (he) is'). | ὑλακτεῖν, or δλαγμα ἀγειν. |
| 4. 'fighting, μόνος μόνῳ, with
Clifford' (any proper name
will do). | 12. 'being his son I want no more,'
or 'what more shall I ask ?' |
| 7. <i>bear</i> , ἀρκτος may be fem. | 14. <i>takes farewell</i> , 'dismisses'
(ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω), or
'allows to depart.' |
| 8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten
so as to cry' or 'destroyed
crying, but the others . . . | 15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or
'young bridegroom' γαμ-
βρός), 'in his prime (ῥαΐος) ;'
prancing, say with 'light
foot' or 'leap.' |

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry : —
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>τερεός</i> . | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned ;’ <i>shook his head</i> , <i>ἀναλνμαι</i> . |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἀσεπτος</i> , <i>δυσσεβής</i> ; <i>of these times</i> , <i>ὁ νῦν</i> ; <i>the friars</i> , ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> . | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’ |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἀπτω</i> , <i>ἀνδπτω</i> . |
| | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἔστε</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> . |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ; —let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κάκοστομέω</i> ; <i>as he had power</i> , <i>ὥς</i> with partic. | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter ;’ <i>Caesar must think . . . falling</i> ; sense : ‘if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>βαίω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls me out to battle.’ | know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.’ |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare <i>Aiax</i> 467, <i>συμπεσὼν μόνος μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀγριος γέρον</i> . | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not release’ (<i>ἀνίημι</i>), ‘press him hard.’ |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late,
enough to fetch him in. See it done :
and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

15

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use κέρδος, κερδαίνω, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, οὐ
distraction, see § 63. σπάνις.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
ἀφρακτος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀφρού- their good deeds,' 'having
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. done well,' 'as being wor-
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in thy,' etc.
this army,' 'are present,' etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course. 5
Why I descend into this bed of death
is partly to behold my lady's face :
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger
a precious ring, a ring that I must use
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, ἔα, ἐπίσχες ; *early*, πρῶτ. the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, δῆς, λαμπράς, λύχνος ; *upon tomb.*
thy life, 'if thou carest 7. '*partly*, πρῶτον μὲν, or τὸ μὲν,
(μέλει) for life,' 'by the or τοῦτο μὲν.
gods,' etc. 8. *dead finger*, 'finger (χέρ) of
4. *stand aloof*, ἀποσπᾶτέω. the dead.'
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
7 be answer ; *of death*, 'of acc., χρῆσις, χρέος.

LXV.

Enid, the pilot star of my lone life,
 Enid, my early and my only love,
 Enid, the loss of whom hath turned me wild—
 what chance is this? how is it I see you here?
 Ye are in my power at last, are in my power. 5
 Yet fear me not: I call my own self wild,
 but keep a touch of sweet civility
 here in the heart of waste and wilderness.
 I thought, but that your father came between,
 in former days you saw me favourably. 10
 And if it were so do not keep it back:
 make me a little happier: let me know it:
 owe you me nothing for a life half lost?
 Yea, yea, the whole dear debt of all you are.
 O pardon me! the madness of that hour 15
 when first I parted from thee, moves me yet!

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Omit 'Enid.' See § 69. 'Oh light, the guider,' εὐθυντήρ. | 9. <i>came between</i> , 'hindered.' |
| 3. 'turn wild,' ἀγριῶ, ἐξαγριῶ. | 10. <i>favourably</i> , οὐκ ἀμελιῖκος. |
| 6. 'for even if I am wild, I keep,' etc. | 12. You may take into this line some words out of the next. |
| 7. <i>a touch</i> , 'some;' <i>civility</i> , εὐμένεια. | 14. See § 69. You may use imperfect if you like, ὀφείλες. |

LXVI.

VAL. Love is your master, for he masters you:
 and he that is so yoked by a fool,
 methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.
 PRO. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud
 the eating canker dwells, so eating love 5
 inhabits in the finest wits of all.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2. 'bears the yoke of.' | 5. <i>eating</i> , πᾶμφαγος; ἀδήφαγος; |
| 3. 'I would not call.' | <i>canker</i> , λειχήν. |
| 4. <i>writers say</i> , ἡ λόγος τις; <i>bud</i> , κάλυξ, f. | 6. <i>finest wits of all</i> , 'the wisest.' |

VAL. And writers say, as the most forward bud
 is eaten by the canker ere it blow,
 even so by love the young and tender wit
 is turn'd to folly, blasting in the bud, 10
 losing his verdure even in the prime
 and all the fair effects of future hopes.
 But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee
 that art a votary to fond desire?
 Once more adieu! my father at the road 15
 expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7. <i>forward</i> , ἀωρος. | 14. <i>a votary</i> , 'dost worship.' |
| 10. A new sentence: 'and the
bud fades (μᾶραινομαι).' | 15. <i>road</i> , 'harbour,' νεώριον. |
| 11. <i>verdure</i> , χλωρὰ ἀκμή. | 16. <i>to see me shipped</i> , 'till I em-
bark.' |
| 12. 'and fair hopes of the coming
time.' | |

LXVII.

ERECHTHEUS—PRAXITHEA.

ER. O, of what breath shall such a word be made,
 or from what heart find utterance? Would my tongue
 were rent forth rather from the quivering root
 than made as fire or poison thus for thee.
 PR. But if thou speak of blood, and I that hear 5
 be chosen of all for this land's love to die
 and save to thee thy city, know this well,
 happiest I hold me of her seed alive.
 ER. O sun that seest, what saying was this of thine,
 God, that thy power has breathed into my lips? 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Make 'breath' and 'heart'
nominative. | <i>fire</i> , πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα, ἐμ-
πῦρος βολή, etc. |
| 4. 'before it slay thee as with
poison,' etc.; <i>poison</i> , ἴδς; | 8. <i>of her seed</i> , 'of the whole
race.' |
| | 10. 'divine oracle from my mouth.' |

for from no sunlit shrine darkling it came.

- PR. What portent from the mid oracular place
hath smitten thee so like a curse that flies
wingless, to waste men with its plagues? yet speak.

SWINBURNE.

11. 'it came sunless,' ἀνῆλιος.

13. End this line with 'wingless
curse' (ἀπτερος).

LXVIII.

Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed,

a mother's tears in passion for her son :

and if thy sons were ever dear to thee,

O think my son to be as dear to me !

Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome,

5

to beautify thy triumphs and return,

captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke,

but must my sons be slaughtered in the streets,

for valiant doings in their country's cause ?

O, if to fight for king and commonweal

10

were piety in thine, it is in these.

Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood :

wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods ?

draw near them then in being merciful :

sweet mercy is nobility's true badge :

15

thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. The names may be omitted :

observe the quantities Τίτος

Ἀνδρονίκος ; rue, αἰδοῦμαι.

2. passion, ἄλγος ; 'mother' may
be omitted.

5. that we are brought to Rome,
'to bring us prisoners,'
δέσμιος.

6. return, νόστιμος ὁδός.

7. 'to bear the yoke of thee and
of,' etc.

10. ὑπερμαχεῖν.

11. piety, 'pious,' 'honour-
able.'

12. Andronicus. See note on 1.
thy tomb, 'the tomb of thy
sons.'

13. draw near, 'be like.'

14. being merciful, ὀκτ-.

15. badge. τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σῆμα,
σημεῖον.

LXIX.

Enough of this!—since then, I have maintain'd
 the sceptre—not remissly let it fall—
 and I am seated on a prosperous throne :
 yet still, for I conceal it not, ferments
 in the Messenian people what remains 5
 of thy dead husband's faction ; vigorous once,
 now crush'd but not quite lifeless by his fall.
 And these men look to thee, and from thy grief
 infer thee their accomplice ; and they say
 that thou in secret nuturest up thy son, 10
 him whom thou hiddest when thy husband fell,
 to avenge that fall, and bring them back to power.
 Such are their hopes—I ask not if by thee
 willingly fed or no—their most vain hopes ;
 for I have kept conspiracy fast chain'd 15
 till now, and I have strength to chain it still.

ARNOLD'S *Merope*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. 'so as not to fall.' § 68. For
remissly, use ἀφίημι or ἀμε-
λεῖν. | 9. infer, ἐκδίδω ; accomplice,
συνεργὸς with gen. |
| 4. ferment, φλέγω. | 11. 'having hid.' |
| 5. in the Messenian people, 'in
the city.' | 12. bring them back to power, use
ἐπανορθο-. |
| 7. 'has fallen with him falling
but not,' etc. | 14. their most vain hopes, perhaps
a new clause, 'but they are
vain.' |
| 8. from, use dative. | 15. conspiracy, σπασίς. |

LXX.

Bedford...Talbot.

BED. The day begins to break, and night is fled,
 whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth.
 Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'having veiled ;' pitchy, μέλας,
κελαινεφής, μελάγχριμος. | 3. 'call back the pursuers.' |
|---|------------------------------|

- TAL. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury,
 and here advance it in the market-place, 5
 the middle centre of this cursèd town.
 Now have I paid my vow unto his soul ;
 for every drop of blood was drawn from him
 there hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night.
 And that hereafter ages may behold 10
 what ruin happen'd in revenge of him,
 within their chiefest temple I'll erect
 a tomb, wherein his corpse shall be interr'd :
 upon the which, that every one may read,
 shall be engraved the sack of Orleans, 15
 the treacherous manner of his mournful death
 and what a terror he had been to France.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>old Salisbury</i> , 'the old man.' | after, 'οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μεθύτεροι. |
| 6. <i>centre</i> , ἀμφᾶλός. | 10. <i>in revenge of</i> , ἀντίποινος. |
| 7. <i>my vow</i> , 'what I promised.' | 14. <i>may read</i> , 'that this may be known.' |
| 9. 'having killed five times as many Phrygians,' Φρύγες, πεντάκις. | 15. <i>engrave</i> , ἐγγράφω ; <i>sack</i> , ἄλωσις(ᾶ) ; <i>Orleans</i> , 'Troy' or 'the city.' |
| 10. <i>hereafter ages</i> , 'those here- | |

LXXI.

ARTEVELDE. I thank you, sirs ; I knew it could not be
 but men like you must listen to the truth.
 Sirs, ye have heard these knights discourse to you
 of your ill fortunes, telling on their fingers
 the worthy leaders ye have lately lost : 5
 true, they were worthy men, most gallant chiefs ;
 and ill would it become us to make light
 of the great loss we suffer by their fall.
 But had they guess'd, or could they but have dream'd,
 the great examples which they died to show 10

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>knights</i> , 'men.' | 7. <i>make light</i> , 'bear easily.' |
| 4. <i>fingers</i> , omit ; <i>ill fortunes</i> , § 64. | 9. 'guessed even in dreams.' |

should fall so flat, should shine so fruitless here,
 that men should say, 'For liberty these died,
 wherefore let us be slaves,'—had they thought this,
 oh, then, with what an agony of shame,
 their blushing faces buried in the dust, 15
 had their great spirits parted hence for heaven !

H. TAYLOR.

10. *example*, 'glory.'

11. *fruitless*, 'in vain.'

LXXII.

And if indeed I cast the brand away,
 surely a precious thing, one worthy note,
 should thus be lost for ever from the earth,
 which might have pleased the eyes of many men.
 What good should follow this, if this were done ? 5
 what harm, undone ? Deep harm to disobey,
 seeing obedience is the bond of rule.
 Were it well to obey then, if a king demand
 an act unprofitable, against himself ?
 The king is sick, and knows not what he does. 10
 What record, or what relic of my lord
 should be to aftertime, but empty breath
 and rumours of a doubt ? But were this kept,
 stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings,
 some one might show it at a joust of arms, 15
 saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur,
 wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.'

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>brand</i> , 'sword.' | 13. <i>and rumours of a doubt</i> , φήμη |
| 2. <i>ἄξιον λόγου</i> . | ἄδελος. |
| 4. <i>might have pleased</i> , use ἐμελλον. | 14. 'a treasure (θησαυρός) in the |
| 7. <i>obedience</i> , πειθαρχία. | palace.' |
| 9. <i>uses ἀκερδές, οὐκ ὀνήσιμον</i> . | 15. <i>joust of arms</i> , ἄγων (or plural) |
| 11. <i>relic</i> , λείψανον (or plural). | 16. <i>Excalibur</i> , omit. |
| 12. <i>aftertime</i> , 'those after.' | 17. <i>of the Lake</i> , Λιμῆνις. |

LXXIII.

Noblest Romans,

if you were less, or that your faith and virtue
 did not hold good that title with your blood,
 I should not now unprofitably spend
 myself in words, or catch at empty hopes 5
 by airy ways for solid certainties ;
 but since in many and the greatest dangers
 I still have known you no less true than valiant,
 and that I trust in you the same affections,
 to will or nil, to think things good or bad, 10
 alike with me, which argues your firm friendship ;
 I dare the boldier with you set on foot
 or lead unto this great and goodliest action.
 What I have thought of it afore, you all
 have heard apart : I then expressed my zeal 15
 unto the glory : now, the need inflames me.

BEN JONSON.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'O noblest men of this Roman | 6. <i>airy ways</i> , 'vain attempts.' |
| ('Ρωμαίος) city.' | 9. § 63. |
| 2. 'or were not able to guard | 10. <i>will or nil</i> , 'hate and love.' |
| this <i>glory</i> by boldness and | 11. <i>which argues</i> , 'so that I know.' |
| virtue.' | 13. <i>goodliest</i> , <i>ὀπείρατος</i> . |
| 4. <i>spend</i> , <i>ἀναλίσκειν</i> ; say 'spend | 15. <i>zeal unto</i> , 'desire of,' § 63. |
| words.' | 16. <i>the need</i> , τὸ δεῖν, ἡ χρεία. |

LXXIV.

SAMS. All otherwise to me my thoughts portend,
 that these dark orbs no more shall treat with light,
 nor the other light of life continue long,
 but yield to double darkness nigh at hand :
 so much I feel my genial spirits droop, 5

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>thoughts</i> , <i>καρδία</i> , <i>κέαρ</i> , <i>φρήν</i> . | phrase : 'turn to light,' |
| 2. <i>orbs</i> , 'eyes.' | 'see the sun.' |
| 3. <i>treat with</i> , change and simplify | 5. use <i>ἀθύνεω</i> , <i>ἀθύνω</i> . |

my hopes all flat, nature within me seems
in all her functions weary of herself ;
my race of glory run, and race of shame,
and I shall shortly be with them that rest.

- MAN. Believe not these suggestions, which proceed 10
from anguish of the mind and humours black,
that mingle with thy fancy. I, however,
must not omit a father's timely care
to prosecute the means of thy deliverance
by ransom, or how else : meanwhile be calm, 15
and healing words from these thy friends admit.

MILTON.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. flat, 'fallen.' | 14. follow the sense. |
| 7. 'seems to be weak (or unable)
to do what is needful.' | 15. ransom, λύτρον (or plur.); be
calm, στέργω. |
| 10. suggestions, φροντίδες. | 16. healing words, ἰασμοὶ λόγοι,
ἥπιοι λόγοι. |
| 11. humours black, μελαγχολοὶ ποῖα. | |
| 12. fancy, γνῶμη, γνῶμαι. | |

LXXV.

MACB. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die
on mine own sword ? whiles I see lives, the gashes
do better upon them.

MACD. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

MACB. Of all men else I have avoided thee :
but get thee back : my soul is too much charged 5
with blood of thine already.

MACD. I have no words—
my voice is in my sword : thou bloodier villain
than terms can give thee out. [They fight.]

MACB. Thou lovest labour :
as easy mayst thou the intrenchant air

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'Why foolish like a barbarian.' | 5. 'I am too full,' γέμω, or 'I
have shed too much.' |
| 2. lives, 'living men.' § 63. | 8. than terms can give thee out,
'than words.' |
| 3. do better upon, 'befit;' hell-
hound, κύων. | 9. intrenchant, ἀθικτός |

with thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed : 10
 let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests :
 I bear a charmed life ; which must not yield
 to one of woman born.

MACD. Despair thy charm :
 and let the angel whom thou still hast served
 tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb 15
 untimely ripped. SHAKESPERE.

11. *vulnerable*, *τρωτός*. 'abandon thy hopes.'
 12. *charmed*, *θείος*. 14. *angel*, *δαίμων*.
 13. *despair thy charm*, a new line : 16. *άωπος* : *σπᾶω*.

LXXVI.

PRINCE. Methinks a woman of this valiant spirit
 should, if a coward heard her speak these words,
 infuse his breast with magnanimity,
 and make him, naked, foil a man at arms.
 I speak not this, as doubting any here ; 5
 for, did I but suspect a fearful man,
 he should have leave to go away betimes ;
 lest, in our need, he might infect another,
 and make him of like spirit to himself.
 If any such be here, as God forbid ! 10
 let him depart before we need his help.

OXFORD. Women and children of so high a courage !
 and warriors faint ! why, 'twere perpetual shame.—
 O brave young prince ! thy famous grandfather
 doth live again in thee : long mayst thou live 15
 to bear his image and renew his glories !

SHAKESPEARE.

1. 'thou hast spoken these words
 valiantly, woman, so that
 if,' etc. another partaking his fear'
 [μετασχωών].
 4. 'he being naked would defeat,' 10. *δ μή γένοιτο*.
 etc. 12-13. 'If women and children . . .
 a man would be ashamed
 to fear.'
 8. *infect*, *διαφθείρω*, or 'lest

LXXVII.

I will go forth 'mong men, not mailed in scorn,
 but in the armour of a pure intent.
 Great duties are before me, and great songs,
 and whether crowned or crownless, when I fall,
 it matters not, so as God's work is done. 5
 I've learned to prize the quiet lightning-deed,
 not the applauding thunder at its heels
 which men call fame . . . our night is past :
 we stand in precious sunrise, and beyond
 a long day stretches to the very end. 10
 Look out, my beautiful, upon the sky !
 Even puts on her jewels. Look ! she sets
 Venus upon her brow. I never gaze
 upon the evening but a tide of awe
 swells up within me, as the running brine 15
 grows in the creeks and channels of a stream
 until it threatens its banks. H. TAYLOR.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>mailed</i> , ἐνδύς. | 11. <i>jewels</i> , κόσμος. |
| 2. <i>pure</i> , εὐσεβής. | 12. <i>Venus</i> , Ἀφροδίτης λαμπάς, or Ἑσπερος. |
| 4. <i>crowned or crownless</i> , 'succeed or fail,' τῦχεῖν . . . ἀμαρτεῖν. | 13. <i>tide</i> , πλημμῦρς ; <i>awe</i> , αἰδώς. |
| 5. 'lightning of deeds.' | 15. <i>creek</i> , μυχός ; <i>channel</i> , πῶρος. |
| 6. 'thunder of applause (εὐφημία);' at its heels, σύνδρομος, ἀπαδός. | |

LXXVIII.

TIB. And you are Luria
 who sent my cohort, that laid down its arms
 in error of the battle-signal's sense,
 back safely to me at the critical time—
 one of a hundred deeds. I know you ! Therefore 5
 to none but you could I . . .

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. 'And you then are he.' | 4. <i>critical time</i> , ἀκμή. |
| 3. 'not knowing what the trumpet (σάλπιγξ) signified (σημαίνω).' | 5. 'you have done many such deeds.' |
| | 9. 'and there is no other helper.' |

- LUR. No truce, Tiburzio !
- TIB. Luria, you know the peril imminent
 on Pisa,—that you have us in the toils,
 us her last safeguard, all that intercepts
 the rage of her implacablest of foes 10
 from Pisa,—if we fall to-day, she falls.
 Tho' Lucca will arrive, yet, 't is too late.
 You have so plainly here the best of it,
 that you must feel, brave soldier as you are,
 how dangerous we grow in this extreme, 15
 how truly formidable by despair.

BROWNING.

10. *implacablest of foes*, ἐχθιστοί. 15. *dangerous we grow*, 'are made
 12. *Lucca*, Λύκιοι, § 13. fierce by.'
 16. § 64.

LXXIX.

- MAC. We have scotched the snake, not kill'd it :
 she'll close and be herself ; whilst our poor malice
 remains in danger of her former tooth.
 But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds
 suffer,
 ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep 5
 in the affliction of these terrible dreams
 that shake us nightly : better be with the dead,
 whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,
 than on the torture of the mind to lie
 in restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave ; 10
 after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.
 Treason has done his worst : nor steel, nor poison,

1. *scotched*, 'wounded.'
 2. *close*, συνάπτειν ἑλκος ; *our poor malice*, i.e. 'our useless violence.'
 3. *former tooth*, ὁ πρόσθε ὀδούς.
 4. 'heaven and earth perish dissolved.'
 5. *ere we will*, πρὶν τλήναι.
 8. *to gain our peace*, τὰμὰ κοιμίζειν.
 9. *torture, ecstasy*, λύσσα, ἄλγος, ἀλῶμαι, ὀστρὸς, ὀστρέω.

malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
can touch him further.

LADY M. Come on ;
Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks ; 15
be bright and jovial among your guests to-night.

SHAKESPEARE.

15. *sleek over, λελυω.*

LXXX.

BED. Agreed : I'll to yon corner.

BUR. And I to this.

TAL. And here will Talbot mount, or make his grave.
Now, Salisbury, for thee, and for the right
of English Henry, shall this night appear
how much in duty I am bound to both. 5

The English scale the walls.

SENT. Arm ! arm ! the enemy doth make assault !

*The French leap over the walls in their shirts, half ready
and half unready.*

ALEN. How now, my lords ! what, all unready so ?

BAST. Unready ! ay, and glad we 'scaped so well.

REIG. 'Twas time, I trow, to wake and leave our beds,
hearing alarums at our chamber-doors. 10

ALEN. Of all exploits since first I follow'd arms,
ne'er heard I of a warlike enterprise
more venturous or desperate than this.

BAST. I think this Talbot be a fiend of hell.

REIG. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him. 15

ALEN. Here cometh Charles : I marvel how he sped.

SHAKESPEARE.

[Do not translate the stage directions.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'I will mount here.' | 7. <i>unready</i> , i.e. undressed. |
| 2. <i>Talbot</i> , 'I ;' <i>grave</i> , say 'die.' | 10. <i>alarums</i> , Ἀγῆς ; <i>chamber-doors</i> , |
| 3. <i>Salisbury</i> , σπαρτήγῆ. | μύχους δόμων, or θύραι. |
| 4. <i>English Henry</i> , ὁ Ἀναξ. | 12. <i>a warlike enterprise</i> , say 'a |
| 5. 'how having been well-treated
I shall repay.' | man so daring.' |
| 6. See § 43. | 14. <i>this Talbot</i> , οὗτος ; <i>fiend</i> , δῆν
(ᾧ), Ἐπίρως. |

LXXXI.

Saturn, look up!—though wherefore, poor old King?
 I have no comfort for thee, no, not one:
 I cannot say, 'O wherefore sleepest thou?'
 for heaven is parted from thee, and the earth
 knows thee not, thus afflicted, for a god; 5
 and ocean too, with all its solemn noise,
 has from thy sceptre pass'd; and all the air
 is emptied of thine hoary majesty.
 Thy thunder, conscious of the new command,
 rumbles reluctant o'er our fallen house; 10
 and thy sharp lightning in unpractised hands
 scorches and burns our once serene domain.
 O aching time! O moments big as years!
 Saturn, sleep on:—O thoughtless, why did I
 thus violate thy slumbrous solitude? 15

KEATS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>Saturn</i> , Κρόνος; <i>poor old King</i> ,
τᾶλας. | 10. <i>reluctant</i> , ἀκων (ἀ). |
| 6. <i>solemn noise</i> , ὡς βρέμω, βρυ-
χάομαι, φθέγμα, βᾶρύβρομος,
κτύπος. | 11. <i>unpractised</i> , ἀηθής. |
| 7. <i>sceptre</i> , κράτος. | 12. <i>scorches and burns</i> , ἐκπύρω,
φειψᾶλδω, αἰστώνω. |
| 9. <i>command</i> , 'masters.' | 13. 'long sorrow in a short time.' |
| | 15. <i>slumbrous</i> , ὑπνώδης (ὑ). |

LXXXII.

(His wife is speaking.)

O noble breast and all puissant arms,
 am I the cause, I the poor cause that men
 reproach you, saying all your force is gone?
 I *am* the cause, because I dare not speak
 and tell him what I think and what they say, 5
 and yet I hate that he should linger here;
 I cannot love my lord and not his name.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 2. <i>am I the cause</i> , ἡ δὲ ἐμὲ . . . | omitted: γὰρ will suf- |
| 4. <i>I am the cause</i> may be | fice. |

Far liefer had I gird his harness on him,
 and ride with him to battle and stand by,
 and watch his mightful hand striking great blows 10
 at caitiffs and at wrongers of the world.
 Far better were I laid in the dark earth,
 not hearing any more his noble voice,
 not to be folded more in these dear arms,
 and darken'd from the high light in his eyes, 15
 than that my lord thro' me should suffer shame.

TENNYSON.

8. *gird his harness*, ἀπλίζω, ἐξο-
 πλίζω.

9. Don't say *ride*.
 15. 'nor see the noble light.'

LXXXIII.

Why with the offending father did ye slay
 two unoffending babes, his innocent sons?
 Why not on them have placed the forfeit crown,
 ruled in their name, and train'd them to your will?
 Had *they* misruled? had *they* forgot their friends? 5
 No: but to thy ambition their poor lives
 were bar; and this, too, was their father's crime.
 That thou might'st reign he died, not for his fault
 even fancied; and his death thou wroughtest chief.
 For, if the other lords desired his fall 10
 hotlier than thou, and were by thee kept back,
 why dost thou only profit by his death?
 thy crown condemns thee, while thy tongue absolves.
 And now to me thou tenderest friendly league,
 and to my son reversion to thy throne: 15
 short answer is sufficient; league with thee,
 for me I deem such impious; and for him,
 exile abroad more safe than heirship here.

M. ARNOLD.

1. *offending*, αἰτίας, πανάτιος.

of friends were they.'

3. *forfeit*, ἐρημος.

7. *bar*, ἐμποδὼν.

4. *to your will*, ὑπήκοος.

9. *even fancied*, λόγῳ.

5. 'not violent and unmindful

15. *reversion*, διαδοχὰς.

LXXXIV.

MIR. If by your art, my dearest father, you have
 put the wild waters in this roar, allay them.
 The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch,
 but that the sea, mounting to the welkin's cheek,
 dashes the fire out. O, I have suffered 5
 with those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel,
 who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her,
 dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock
 against my very heart. Poor souls, they perish'd.
 Had I been any god of power, I would 10
 have sunk the sea within the earth or ere
 it should the good ship so have swallow'd and
 the fraughting souls within her.

PROS. Be collected:
 no more amazement: tell your piteous heart
 there's no harm done.

MIR. O, woe the day!
 PROS. No harm. 15
 I have done nothing but in care of thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

2. put . . . , κινέω, ἐξορίνω; allay, 3. the fraughting souls, 'with
 παύω, κοιμάω, σβέννυμι. sailors and all,' use αὐτοῖς;
 3. stinking pitch, δυσώδης πλῆσσα. be collected, 'fear not.'
 4. cheek, omit: use ἐμπαλῶ, 'to 14. tell, etc., 'know that you pity
 strike against.' unharmed men.'

LXXXV.

ANT. But yesterday the word of Caesar might
 have stood against the world: now lies he there,
 and none so poor to do him reverence.
 O masters! if I were disposed to stir
 your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, 5
 I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

3. poor, φαῦλος.

5. mutiny, στάσις.

who, you all know, are honourable men. ,
 I will not do them wrong: I rather choose
 to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,
 than I will wrong such honourable men. 10
 But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,
 I found it in his closet: 'tis his will:
 Let but the commons hear this testament,
 (which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,)
 and they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds 15
 and dip their napkins in his sacred blood.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 11. <i>parchment</i> , δέλτος, f. | 14. <i>read</i> , 'recite,' 'tell.' |
| 12. <i>closet</i> , μυχός; <i>will</i> , διάθεσις τῆς οὐσίας. | 15. <i>kiss</i> , προσκυνέω. |
| 13. <i>the commons</i> , 'you.' | 16. <i>napkins</i> , πέπλος, εἴματα. |

LXXXVI.

Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,
 because things seen are mightier than things heard,
 stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd
 to send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,
 which in one moment, like the blast of doom, 5
 would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

He therefore turning softly like a thief,
 lest the harsh shingle should grate under-foot,
 and feeling all along the garden-wall,
 lest he should swoon and tumble and be found, 10
 crept to the gate and open'd it, and closed,
 as lightly as a sick man's chamber-door,
 behind him, and came out upon the waste.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'though he knew it all.' | 7. <i>softly</i> , σίγα. |
| 3. <i>staggered and shook</i> , 'trembled in his knees.' | 8. 'noiseless feet on hard stones,' ἀνοφός. |
| 6. <i>shatter like the blast of doom</i> , συγκραυνῶσαι. | 9. <i>wall</i> , περίβολος. |
| | 10. <i>swoon</i> , προλείπω, ἐκθνήσκω. |

And there he would have knelt, but that his knees
were feeble, so that falling prone he dug 15
his fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

TENNYSON.

13. *waste*, πλάξ ἔρημος.

15. *dig*, πηγγῦμι.

14. *knelt*, γόνυ τίθεναι.

LXXXVII.

AESCH. At dead of night he slew them : then at dawn
high on the shoulders of the cut-throat crew
was trumpeted forth despot—whither now ?
Push not the event so fast : there is much need
we were deliberate in what's left to do. 5

TIM. I go to entreat him, and despite himself
win him to virtue, and his saner mind :
may be 'tis not too late : the thought of power
full oft is sweeter than the taste : already
he surfeits of his sin : experience breeds 10
hate in one moment of a life's desire.
Try we persuasion first : perchance even now
he knows how barren and how bleak it is
to stand unloved, unhonoured, and alone
upon the frozen tops of sovereignty. 15

AESCH. First shall the rain wash cool red Aetna's throat
ere mild words melt a tyrant in his ire.

RHOADES.

2. *cut-throat crew*, μαλφόροι.

10. *surfeit*, κόπος.

3. *trumpeted*, 'proclaim.'

13. *bleak*, δυσχέλμερον.

4. 'be not hasty overmuch.'

15. *frozen tops*, 'cold height.'

8. *thought . . . taste*, use verbs
not nouns.

16. *wash cool*, σβέννυμι.

LXXXVIII.

MACB. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

BAN. How far is 't call'd to Forres ?—What are these,

1. *foul* (in weather), *fair* (in the
victory just won).

2. *Forres*, Φέραι.

so wither'd and so wild in their attire ;
 that look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,
 and yet are on 't? Live you? or are you aught 5
 that man may question? You seem to understand
 me,

by each at once her choppy finger laying
 upon her skinny lips :—You should be women,
 and yet your beards forbid me to interpret
 that you are so.

MACB. Speak if you can ;—What are you? 10

1 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Glamis!

2 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor!

3 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! that shalt be king hereafter.

BAN. Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear
 things that do sound so fair?—I' the name of truth,
 are ye fantastical, or that indeed 16
 which outwardly ye show?

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *withered*, ξηρός, ῥυτίς.

7. *choppy*, τραχύς.

8. *skinny*, σκληρός.

11-13. Leave out the names. Re- 16. *fantastical*, φάσματα.
 member, Glamis is an in-

herited honour, Cawdor has
 been given him by special
 favour.

LXXXIX.

Well, there's now
 no time of calling back or standing still.
 Friends, be yourselves: keep the same Roman hearts
 and ready minds you had yesternight. Prepare
 to execute what we resolved: and let not 5
 labour or danger or discovery fright you.
 I'll to the army: you the while mature
 things here at home: draw to you any aids
 that you think fitting, that may help a war.

3. *be yourselves*, 'be men; ' *Roman*, 'worthy of your race.'

I'll bleed a life or win an empire for you. 10
 Within these few days look to see my ensigns
 here at the walls: be you but firm within:
 Meantime, to draw an envy on the consul,
 and give a less suspicion of our course,
 let it be given out here in the city, 15
 that I am gone, an innocent man, to exile.

BEN JONSON.

10. 'I will perish or you shall reign.' 13. *consul*, 'ruler;' *envy*, = 'suspicion.'
 11. *ensigns*, 'army.'

XC.

GLOU. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;
 and after summer evermore succeeds
 barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold:
 so cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.
 Sirs, what's o'clock?

SERV. Ten, my lord. 5

GLOU. Ten is the hour that was appointed me
 to watch the coming of my punish'd duchess:
 uneath may she endure the flinty streets,
 to tread them with her tender-feeling feet.
 Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook 10
 the abject people gazing on thy face,
 with envious looks, still laughing at thy shame,
 that erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels
 when thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.
 But, soft! I think she comes; and I'll prepare 15
 my tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

SHAKESPEARE.

5. *what's o'clock*, *πηνικα*; for *ten* say 'midday' to save trouble.
 7. *duchess*, 'wife;' *punished*, 'she has to do penance.'
 8. *uneath*, 'hardly.'
 10. Omit the name.
 11. *abject*, *κακός*, *φάυλος*.
 12. *envious*, *ἐπίφθονος*, *δυσμενής*.
 13. *chariot*, *ἄρμα*, *ὄχημα*, *ὄχος*.
 14. *triumph*, *χάρα*, *χλιδή*.
 16. *tear-stained*, *δακρύρροος*.

XCI.

- CHORUS. That lot shall no God give who fights for thee.
 HER. Shall Gods bear bit and bridle, fool, of men ?
 CHO. Nor them forbid we nor shalt thou constrain.
 HER. Yet say'st thou none shall make the good lot mine ?
 CHO. Of thy side none, nor moved for fear of thee. 5
 HER. Gods hast thou then to baffle Gods of ours ?
 CHO. Nor thine nor mine, but equal-souled are they.
 HER. Toward good and ill, then, equal-eyed of soul ?
 CHO. Nay, but swift-eyed to note where ill thoughts breed.
 HER. Thy shaft word-feathered flies yet far of me. 10
 CHO. Pride knows not, wounded, till the heart be cleft.
 HER. No shaft wounds deep whose wing is plumed with
 words.
 CHO. Lay that to heart, and bid thy tongue learn grace.
 HER. Grace shall thine own crave soon too late of mine.
 CHO. Boast thou till then, but I wage words no more. 15

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'to bridle,' χαλινῶω. | 12. wounds deep, ἐφικνοῦμαι. |
| 8. equal-eyed of soul, ἰσὺν δεδω-
κότες. | 13. grace, χάρις. |
| 10. 'the well-feathered shaft of
words.' | 15. till then, τέως. |

XCII.

Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother's death
 the memory be green ; and that it us befitted
 to bear our heart in grief, and our whole kingdom
 to be contracted in one brow of woe ;
 yet so far hath discretion fought with nature, 5
 that we with wisest sorrow think on him,
 together with remembrance of ourselves.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Leave out name. | 5. nature, say 'regret.' |
| 2. χλωρὰ ξυμφορὰ ; us (the king). | 7. remembrance of ourselves, 'con-
sidering my own interests
(τὰμά).' |
| 4. one brow of woe, introduce the
word κοινὸς or πάγκοινος. | |

therefore, our sometime sister, now our queen,
 th' imperial jointress of this warlike state,
 have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,— 10
 with one auspicious, and one dropping eye,
 with mirth in funeral, and with dirge in marriage,
 in equal scale weighing delight and dole,—
 taken to wife : nor have we herein barr'd
 your better wisdoms, which have freely gone 15
 with this affair along :—for all, our thanks.

SHAKESPEARE.

8. *sister* (by marriage), *κῆδος*, 10. *defeated*, 'mournful,' oxy-
κῆδευμα. moron.
 9. Follow the sense : it means 11. *dropping*, 'weeping.'
 that she as the widow of 14. 'we have not hidden from
 the late king brought the you who are wiser.'
 kingdom to her new hus-
 band.

XCIII.

ANT. I do beseech you, if ye have me heard,
 now, while your purple hands do reek and smoke,
 fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,
 I shall not find myself so apt to die :
 no place will please me so, no mean of death, 5
 as here by Caesar, and by you cut off,
 the choice and master spirits of this age.

BON. O Antony, beg not your death of us.
 Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,
 as by our hands, and this our present act, 10
 you see we do : yet see you but our hands,
 and this the bleeding business they have done :
 our hearts you see not, they are pitiful :
 and pity to the general wrong of Rome
 (as fire drives out fire, so pity pity) 15

2. *reek and smoke*. 'ῥέω with 14. *pity* . . . *hath done*, 'we pity-
 murder.' ing . . . have done.'
 7. 'Than whom nothing better.'

hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part,
to you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony ;
our arms no strength of malice, and our hearts
of brother's temper, do receive you in
with all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence. 20

SHAKESPEARE.

17. 'are weakened like lead (μολυβδος).'

XCIV.

GON. So am I purposed.—Where is my lord of Gloster ?
CORN. Followed the old man forth. (*Re-enter Glost.*) He is
returned.

GLOST. The king is in high rage.

CORN. Whither is he going ?

GLOST. He calls to horse, but will I know not whither.

CORN. 'Tis best to give him way : he leads himself. 5

GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.

GLOST. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak winds
do sorely ruffle ; for many miles about
there's scarce a bush.

REG. O, sir, to wilful men
the injuries that they themselves procure 10
must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors :
he is attended with a desperate train ;
and what they may incense him to, being apt
to have his ear abused, wisdom bids fear.

CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord ; 'tis a wild night : 15
my Regan counsels well : come out o' the storm.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Κρέων. | 12. train, 'men.' |
| 4. to horse, ἵππους ἐλαύνειν. | 13. being apt to have his ear abused,
being liable to flattery (θω-
πεύω, θώπνευμα). |
| 8. ruffle, φρίσσω. | 14. wisdom bids, 'it is wise to.' |
| 9. bush, θάμνος ; many miles (sim-
plify) ; wilful, αὐθάδης. | 16. come out of the storm, 'come
in.' |
| 10-11. Use the proverbial πᾶθή-
ματα μάθήματα or πάθος μά-
θος. | |

XCV.

Then stood Timoleon with averted eyes
 silent a space, and praying: at last he cried:
 'Traitor! of thine own blood be thine the guilt:
 the hour is come: to Corinth I devote
 the life, would heaven I had not lived to save.' 5
 So, ere the guards could aid him, he was dead:
 for we three closed upon him, who speechless, blind,
 fell, as a bull is butchered, heavy as he
 and helpless: while the huddling herd behind
 stood stupid gazing on Timoleon. 10
 Then, as bewitched by Circe's sorceries,
 each at the mute commandment of his eye
 confounded, no word spoken, with one clang
 dropped spear and buckler, all the savage soul
 tamed in them, and the wordy tumult lulled. 15

RHOADES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>averted</i> , <i>παλιωτρόπος</i> . | 11. <i>bewitched</i> , <i>κηλέω</i> . |
| 4. <i>I devote the life</i> , 'I sacrifice you.' | 15. <i>wordy tumult</i> , 'strife and shouting.' |
| 9. <i>huddling</i> , <i>πτήσσω, ἐπτοῖσθαι</i> . | |

XCVI.

AD. No passage! Whither would the madman press?
 Close the doors quick on me!
 GUI. Too late! He's here.
 VAL. Sir Guibert, will you help me?—Me, that come
 charged by your townsmen, all who starve at Cleves,
 to represent their heights and depths of woe 5
 before our Duchess and obtain relief!
 Such errands barricade such doors, it seems:
 but not a common hindrance drives me back

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 5. <i>heights and depths of woe</i> , <i>ὀκακά</i> . | 'such a messenger they shut out.' |
| 7. <i>such errands barricade</i> , etc., | 8. <i>common</i> , 'wonted.' |

on all the sad yet hopeful faces, lit
 with hope for the first time, which sent me forth. 10
 Cleves, speak for me! Cleves' men and women, speak!
 Who followed me—your strongest—many a mile
 that I might go the fresher from their ranks,
 —who sit—your weakest—by the city gates,
 to take me fuller of what news I bring 15
 as I return—for I must needs return!

BROWNING.

9. *on all, 'to;'* *sad yet hopeful,* 13. *'that I might bear tidings*
'hopeful in sorrow;' omit *fresh to you.'*
'faces.' 15. *to take me fuller, 'to meet me*
 11. *speak for me, &c.* *when full.'*

XCVII.

ER. Hear then and know why only of all men I
 that bring such news as mine is, I alone
 must wash good words with weeping; I and thou,
 woman, must wail to hear men sing, must groan
 to see their joy who love us; all our friends 5
 save only we, and all save we that love
 this holiness of Athens, in our sight
 shall lift their hearts up, in our hearing praise
 gods whom we may not; for to these they give
 life of their children, flower of all their seed, 10
 for all their travail fruit, for all their hopes
 harvest; but we for all our good things, we
 have at their hands, which fill all these folk full,

3. This may be done literally: 12. *for all, i.e. 'instead of.'*
 or 'weep over good words.' 12-13. *'we, instead of good things,*
 7. *this holiness, σέβας.* *receive from the gods who*
 10. *life of their children, 'living* *give these things (to others)*
children! *death,' etc.*
 11. *fruit . . . harvest, one word*
will do.

death, barrenness, child-slaughter, curses, cares,
 sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck ; which of these, 15
 which wilt thou first give thanks for ? all are thine.

SWINBURNE.

15. *sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck*, wreck of the city, capture
 the phrases are intention- (*ἄλωσις*) at sea.'
 ally crossed : say 'ship-

XCVIII.

- J. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words
 of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound :
 art thou not Romeo, and a Montague ?
 R. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.
 J. How camest thou hither, tell me, and wherefore ? 5
 The orchard walls are high and hard to climb,
 and the place death, considering who thou art,
 if any of my kinsmen find thee here.
 R. With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls ;
 for stony limits cannot hold love out ; 10
 and what love can do that dares love attempt ;
 therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.
 J. If they do see thee, they will murder thee.
 R. Alack ! there lies more peril in thine eye,
 than twenty of their swords : look thou but sweet, 15
 and I am proof against their enmity.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *A Montague*, 'a foe to my kin.' 15. *twenty*, 'all.'
 7. *the place death*, 'death awaits
 thee here.'

XCIX.

FEDALMA. O father, will the women of our tribe
 suffer as I do, in the years to come,
 when you have made them great in Africa ?

3. *in Africa*, say *κατελθών* : he was an exile about to return.

Redeemed from ignorant ills only to feel
 a conscious woe. Then—is it worth the pains? 5
 Were it not better when we reach that shore,
 to raise a funeral pile and perish all,
 so closing up a myriad avenues
 to misery yet unwrought? My soul is faint—
 will these sharp pangs buy any certain good? 10

ZARCA. Nay, never falter: no great deed is done
 by falterers who ask for certainty.
 No good is certain, but the stedfast mind,
 the undivided will to seek the good:
 'tis that compels the elements, and wrings 15
 a human music from the indifferent air.
 The greatest gift the hero leaves his race
 is to have been a hero. Say we fail!
 we feed the high tradition of the world,
 and leave our spirit in our children's hearts. 20

G. ELIOT.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 8. <i>avenues</i> , ὁδοί. | 'forces the deaf air to har- |
| 11. <i>falter</i> , ἀκνέειν. | monise (ξυνάδω) with man's |
| 15. <i>compels the elements</i> , 'controls | woes.' |
| the heaven.' | 19. 'cherish noble memory of |
| 16. <i>wrings a human music</i> , etc., | bravery.' |

C.

Then she stretched out her arms and cried aloud
 'Oh Arthur!' then her voice brake suddenly,
 then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff
 fails in mid air, but gathering at the base
 remakes itself, and flashes down the vale— 5
 went on in passionate utterance:

'Gone—my lord!

Gone thro' my sin to slay and to be slain!
 And he forgave me, and I could not speak.

2. *brake*, ἀπερράγη, ἐρράγη.3. *spout*, ἐξορμῶμαι, ἐκπηδᾶν, ἐξάλλομαι.6. *use* θροεῖν.

Farewell ? I should have answered his farewell. .
 His mercy choked me. Gone, my lord the king, 10
 my own true lord ! how dare I call him mine ?
 The shadow of another cleaves to me
 and makes me one pollution : he, the king,
 called me polluted : shall I kill myself ?
 What help in that ? I cannot kill my sin, 15
 if soul be soul : nor can I kill my shame ;
 no, nor by living can I live it down.
 The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months,
 the months will add themselves and make the years,
 the years will roll into the centuries, 20
 and mine will ever be a name of scorn. TENNYSON.

17. *live down*, 'wear away by life.'

20. *centuries, alôves.*

18. Omit *weeks*.

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES

CI—CXXX

APPENDIX.

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES.

[See page 88.]

CI.

TANTALUS.

Who of mortals does not know the fame of Tantälus ?
 For he, elated by insolence to do dread deeds,
 is punished by the gods for his boldness.
 For his limbs scorch with the nether heat,
 and feeling insatiable thirst in the mid stream 5
 he ever stands : but if he even bows his head
 that with cool founts he may assuage the fire,
 the stream flies from him longing, and instead of a draught,
 his hot lip is filled with dry dust.
 For the god when angry pities no one. 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>mortals</i>, βροτός.</p> <p>2. <i>elated</i>, use ἐπαίρω ; <i>deeds</i>, § 63 ; <i>dread</i>, δεινός.</p> <p>3. <i>by</i>, πρὸς, see § 58 ; <i>for</i>, use ἅποινα, § 69.</p> <p>4. <i>limbs</i>, ἀρθρα ; <i>scorch</i>, φλέγει ; <i>nether</i>, νέρτερος ; <i>heat</i>, καῦμα or plur.</p> <p>5. <i>feel</i>, ἔχω ; <i>insatiable</i>, ἀπληστοί ; <i>thirst</i>, διψᾷ.</p> | <p>6. <i>stand</i>, use ἵστημι or καθίστημι ; <i>bow</i>, νεύω ; <i>head</i>, § 45.</p> <p>7. <i>cool</i>, ψυχρός ; <i>fount</i>, πηγή ; <i>assuage</i>, μαλθάσσω, μάλασσω.</p> <p>8. <i>long</i>, ποθῶ ; <i>flies</i>, φεύγω, acc. draught, πῶμα.</p> <p>9. <i>hot</i>, θερμός ; <i>lip</i>, χεῖλος, <i>dust</i>, σποδός, f. ; κόνις, f.</p> |
|--|---|

CII.

The gods are so angry with Tantälus,
 that they do not seem to have enough of their vengeance,

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <p>1. <i>so</i>, τοσαῦτα ; <i>angry</i>, μνηῖω.</p> | <p>2. <i>enough</i>, ἄλιν (ἄ).</p> |
|---|------------------------------------|

exacting one punishment for his former sins,
but find out more fierce pain.

For, suffering with the sun's hot rays, 5
he asks for healing: then, looking to heaven,
he sees a vine present: and stretching up
his hand, eager to seize the joy of the draught,
he finds nothing: for the pleasure of grapes
some god has taken out, so that he gets nothing. 10

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. <i>exact</i> , πράσσω; <i>former sins</i> , § 63, use ἀμπλάκειν. | 8. <i>eager</i> , use ποθῶ; <i>joy</i> , γᾶνος (n.) [articles, see § 35]; |
| 5. <i>suffer</i> , πονείν; <i>ray</i> , ἀκτίς, -ῖνος. | <i>draught</i> , πῶμα. |
| 6. <i>asks</i> (aor.); <i>healing</i> , ἰασις. | 9. <i>finds</i> (aor.); <i>grape</i> , βότρυς. |
| 7. <i>vine</i> , ἀμπέλως, f.; <i>stretch</i> , ἐκτείνω. | 10. <i>take out</i> , ἐξαίρω; <i>get</i> , τυγχάνω (g.). |

CIII.

What a danger terrifies me with fear!
for now I stand like one on a rock
surrounded with sea-waves,
to whom ever the depth of the surge rises higher,
expecting waves, till in a short (time) 5
with salt deeps they sink me down.
But now the storm ceases, and the clouds the god
has turned to flight, and the heaven opens:
and the wave retires, and again have appeared
the firm rocks: and I am saved. 10

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. See δῆ, p. 62; <i>terrify</i> , ἐκπλήσσω. | 6. <i>deep</i> , βύθος: <i>sink</i> , ποντίζω. |
| 2. <i>on a rock</i> , insert βεβῶς; <i>rock</i> , πέτρα. | 7. <i>cease</i> , λήγω; <i>storm</i> , θύελλα. |
| 3. <i>surround</i> , κύκλω. | 8. <i>turn</i> , τρέπω [tense, see § 50]:
to <i>flight</i> , 'flying' opens,
ὑπερράγη. |
| 4. <i>surge</i> , σᾶλος; <i>rises</i> , use αἶρω;
higher, μείζων. | 9. <i>retires</i> , ὑποτρέω; <i>have ap-
peared</i> , § 50. |
| 5. <i>expect</i> , κἀπαδοκῶ; <i>until</i> , ἕστ
αν. | 10. <i>firm</i> , βέβαιος; <i>I am saved</i>
(present, § 50, κυρῶ). |

CIV.

Kreōn the tyrant proclaimed to the city
that none should bury nor bewail
the miserably slain corpse of Polyneikes,
but that every one should perish disgracefully whoever does
aught of this.

But there was a sister of the man, who in the tomb 5
hid the body, towards the master nowise
having reverence, but obeying gods' commands,
and she was caught doing this; and despite laws
having buried her brother, she did not shun to die.
But as she died by the most shameful fate of all (women) 10
so she found the most glorious fame.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>tyrant</i> , τύραννος; <i>proclaim</i> ,
ἐκηρύσσω. | 7. <i>have reverence towards</i> , σέβω;
<i>obey</i> , πειθαρχέω; <i>command</i> ,
ἐντολή. |
| 2. <i>that none</i> , § 38; <i>bury</i> , θάπτω;
<i>bewail</i> , κωκύω. | 8. <i>was caught</i> , ἐάλω; <i>despite</i> , βίᾳ
(g.). |
| 3. <i>slain</i> , θανών; <i>corpse</i> , νεκῆς. | 9. <i>shun</i> , φοίγω, use μή οὐ after it. |
| 4. <i>perish</i> , ἀλλομαι; <i>disgracefully</i> ,
αἰσχρῶς. | 10. <i>as</i> , ὥς; <i>died</i> , use ἔλλυμι; <i>fate</i> ,
μόρος. |
| 5. <i>of the man</i> , § 32, v.; <i>who</i> , ἥτις. | 11. <i>so</i> , τοσῶδε; <i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. |
| 6. <i>hide</i> , κρύπτω; <i>master</i> , δεσ-
πότης; <i>nowise</i> , οὐδαμῶς. | |

CV.

KOROIBOS.

When love of Kassandra had seized Kōroibos
he came to Trojan Pergāmā, that his beloved
he might be able to see, though desiring in vain.
And meanwhile the army of Hellēnes was about to take
the fort with assaults: but Kassandra some one 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>love</i> , ἔρως; <i>had seized</i> , αἰρέω
[aorist in Greek]. | 4. <i>meanwhile</i> , ἐν τῷδε or ἐν τούτῳ;
<i>Hellenes</i> , Ἕλληνες; <i>be about</i> ,
μέλλω. |
| 2. <i>Trojan</i> , Τρωϊκός; <i>beloved</i> , τὰ
φίλατα. | 5. <i>fort</i> , τείχισμα; <i>assault</i> , προσ-
βολή. |

seizing by the hair passed by, and dragged her violently off.
 And straight Koroibos seeing it endured it not,
 but snatching a sword, and mad with fearful wrath,
 rushed quick after him to save the maid.
 But the wretched man perished himself in the battle. 10

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. <i>by the hair</i> , γεν.; <i>drag off</i> ,
ἐξέλλκω. | 8. <i>snatch</i> , μάρπτω. |
| 7. <i>straight</i> , εὐθύς; <i>endure</i> , ἀνέχο-
μαι. | 9. <i>rush</i> , ἵεμαι; <i>to save</i> , ὥς c. fut.
particip. |

CVI.

THE THREE GOATS.

There were once three goats in the fields.
 And the youngest came wandering,
 that she might feed in the mountains on abundant grass.
 But in the midst was a deep stream,
 and there below a bridge a most savage 5
 snake lay. So seeing the goat
 crossing, he told her to jump down into the stream,
 that he might take and eat her, a delight of the feast.
 And she persuaded him, so that letting her go free
 herself, he should wait for her sister to come, 10
 as being larger and worthier of his jaw.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>goat</i> , χήναιρα; <i>field</i> , ἀγρός. | 7. <i>cross</i> , περάω; <i>told</i> , εἶπε; <i>jump</i> ,
πηδάω. |
| 2. <i>come</i> , ἐπέρχομαι; <i>wander</i> ,
ἀλᾶσθαι, πλανᾶσθαι. | 8. <i>delight</i> , γᾶνος; <i>feast</i> , δεῖπνον. |
| 3. <i>feed</i> , νέμεσθαι, acc.; <i>abundant</i> ,
ἀφθονος; <i>grass</i> , χλόη. | 9. <i>let go</i> , ἀφεῖναι. |
| 4. <i>in midst</i> , ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. | 10. <i>he should</i> , inf.; <i>wait for</i> , περι-
μένειν, acc.; <i>sister</i> , κασσιγ-
νήτη. |
| 5. <i>below</i> , νέρθεν; <i>bridge</i> , γέφυρα. | 11. <i>jaw</i> , γνάθος. |
| 6. <i>snake</i> , δράκων. | |

CVII.

THE THREE GOATS (*continued*).

This one accordingly went off: but the second
 coming did the same, and being threatened,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>accordingly</i> , μὲν οὖν (p. 65);
go off, ἀποίχομαι; <i>second</i> ,
δεύτερος. | 2. <i>did</i> , εἶπε; <i>threaten</i> ,
ἀπειλέω. |
|---|---|

likewise persuaded the snake, [having let her go] free,
 to wait for the last [*insert in this line the passage in brackets*].
 And at last she came up. And the snake seeing her, 5
 said with a terrible shout, "Who are you who dares to cross?"
 But the goat much louder spake,
 "You see the eldest of the three goats."
 And speaking she immediately leapt into the stream,
 and ate up the snake and went off. 10

3. likewise, αὐτως.

4. last, ὁσῆτος.

5. at last, τέλος; come up, ἐπελθεῖν; and the, § 34, iv.

6. with a shout, § 67; who, etc., say 'who dares'; dare, τολμάω.

7. loud, μέγας; speak, φθέγγομαι.

8. eldest, γεραιῆτος.

9. leap, ἄλλομαι.

10. ate up and, particip.; eat up, καταφάγειν.

CVIII.

CAMILLA.

Her mother being dead the father brings up the child:
 and when the army came near, bringing danger,
 the father taking his infant daughter flies.
 And in his journey he found in the midst a stream,
 and is at a loss how to cross, bearing the child. 5
 Accordingly, after thinking of many things, he devised this.
 Taking the spear he fitted the child's body to it,
 making it firm with bonds, and fastening it on the middle of
 the spear:
 and then shaking it he threw it across the stream,
 and the brass was fixed in the ground: and she was saved. 10

1. Articles, § 35; bring up, τρέφω; father, γεννήτωρ, πατήρ.

2. army, στρατός; danger, κινδύνος.

3. infant, νήπιος; daughter, θυγατήρ.

4. in . . . journey, § 67; in the midst, ἐν μέσῳ.

5. be at a loss, ἀμηχάνεω; how to, ὡς and subj.

6. think, νοέω; devise, μηχανώμαι.

7. spear, ἔγχος, δόρυ; fit to, προσάπτω; body, σῶμα, δέμας.

8. make firm, βεβαιῶω; bond, πέδη; fasten, εἰργω.

9. shake, πάλλω; across, πέραν.

10. brass, χαλκός; fix, πηγνύμι.

CIX.

OEDIPUS.

Oidipous, leaving Kōrinthos, at the Delphic oracles arrived, enquiring about his race.

And the god answered that it was fated that his sire he should slay, and marry his mother.

And learning this, to his house no more 5
he returned, but over a strange land wandered.

And by chance finding an old man in the three-ways,
and being struck on his head with a goad, he killed him
with a sword.

And coming to Thēbai, he saves the city from the Sphinx,
and unwitting married his unwitting mother, 10
and so the god accomplished what he foretold.

1. Δελφικός, acc.

2. oracle, μαντεῖον; arrive, ἀφικ-
νεῖσθαι; enquire, ἰστορέω;
about, § 57.

3. answered, ἀνέιλε; it is fated,
δεῖ.

4. mother, ἡ τίκτουσα.

6. return, κατελθεῖν; over, ἐπὶ,
acc.

7. chance, τύχη; old man, πρέσ-
βυς; three ways, τριπλαῖ
ὁδοί.

8. on his head, acc.; goad, κέν-
τρον; sword, ξίφος, n.

9. saves from, ἐκσώζειν.

10. unwitting, ἀγνοέω.

11. accomplish, ἀνύτω.

CX.

AN ENIGMA.

- A. Of all these evils I have a medicine,
of pain, annoyance, and proud anger,
and whenever a man suffers, bearing the weight of troubles.
- B. Do you speak of some *one* medicine for these numerous things?

1. medicine, φάρμακον; have, say
τρέφω.

2. annoyance, ἀνία; proud, ὑπέρ-
φρων.

3. and whenever, καὶ ὅταν, §34, iv.;
suffer, πονεῖν; trouble, πρᾶγ-
μα.

4. numerous, μυῖοι, ἀνῆριθμοι.

- A. One alone, cheap and ready to hand. 5
 B. How must one use it? is it to eat or drink?
 A. We must burn it, like incense.
 B. And if no altar be near, what is to be done?
 A. You might carry it all easily in your garments.
 B. And how can I rightly name it? 10
 A. It is not yet lawful for you to know such things.
5. *cheap*, εὐτελής; *ready to hand*,
 πρόχειρος [or say 'easy to
 find.'] 8. *altar*, βωμός; *to be done*, πρακ-
 τέος.
 6. *to eat*, βρωτός; *to drink*, 9. *garments*, πέπλος, πέπλωμα.
 ποτός. 10. *Use τυγχάνω*; *name*, προσ-
 ἐννέπω.
 7. *incense*, θύμιαμα; *like*, § 72. 11. *lawful*, θέμις.

CXI.

ÆOLUS.

Tyrant Aiōlos rules the winds,
 and holds all imprisoned in the rocks.
 And Hērā persuaded Aiōlos by entreaty
 to let loose the raving winds from their fetters,
 devising evil fate against the Trōēs. 5
 And all the winds being set free
 raised up such a tempest in the waves,
 that the god of the sea, aroused from the depths,
 put forth his head above. And seeing the matter,
 he first restrained the winds from their fierce trouble, 10
 and abused them, threatening terrible sufferings.

1. *wind*, άνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή;
 rule, κρατέω. 7. *tempest*, σκηπτός.
 2. *imprison*, κλείω. 8. *of the sea*, adj., πόντιος; *arouse*,
 ἐξεγείρω; *depth*, βάθος,
 3. *entreat*, λιπαίρω, αἰτέω; *by*
 entreaty, § 67. βάθος.
 4. *raving*, λυσσάω [mad]; *let loose*, 9. *put forth*, προτείνω, § 49, viii.
 ἀφίεναι; *fetter*, πέδη. 10. *restrain*, κατέχω; *fierce*, ἀγrios.
 5. *devise*, μηχανᾶσθαι. 11. *abuse*, λοιδορεῖν; *sufferings*, say
 6. *set free*, ἐλευθερώω. 'terrible things,' and see
 § 68.

CXII.

TURNUS.

Turnus—Aeneas.

- T. Cease from this fight, for I am wounded.
 A. Dost thou ask pity that I should not kill thee?
 T. I ask it: the conqueror must spare.
 A. And verily I will pity thee: thou askest not in vain.
 T. Receive infinite thanks for thy gentleness. 5
 A. But what spear is this thou hast? whence didst thou get it?
 T. The spear of Pallas [I got] by victory in battle.
 A. O thou, bearing the memorial of the dearest of men,
 How didst thou hope I should pity thee having this?
 Nay thou must die! And not by my hand thou diest, 10
 Pallas, Pallas slays thee with this sword!
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>Cease</i> , παύεσθαι, gen.; <i>am</i> , see § 55; <i>wounded</i> , τετραωμένος. | 5. <i>infinite</i> , μῦστος; <i>gentleness</i> , εὐμένειᾶ. |
| 2. <i>pity</i> , οἶκτος. | 6. <i>spear</i> , αἰχμή, ἔγχος, δόρυ; <i>didst get</i> , particip. |
| 3. <i>I ask</i> , § 50; <i>conqueror</i> , ὁ κρατῶν; <i>spare</i> , φείδεσθαι. | 7. <i>by victory</i> , § 67. |
| 4. <i>and verily</i> , καὶ μὲν. | 8. <i>memorial</i> , μνημείον. |
| | 10. <i>nay</i> , μὲν οὐν. |

CXIII.

VISION.

- What is this? a dread dream affrights me.
 I see the house blazing with wondrous fire,
 my daughter carried off from my hearth.
 And very many mortals devour my substance,
 and my dear spouse lets fall bitter tears. 5
 Aha! I understand! for on this day

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>dream</i> , ἐνύπνιον; <i>affright</i> , ἐκφοβέω. | 4. <i>very many</i> , πάμπολλοι; <i>devour</i> , ἐσθίω; <i>substance</i> [wealth]. |
| 2. <i>blaze</i> , φλέγω. | 5. <i>spouse</i> , δάμαρ, γυνή, ἀλοχος; <i>let fall</i> , ἐξεῖναι. |
| 3. <i>daughter</i> , παῖς, θυγάτηρ; <i>carry off</i> , ἀφαρπάξω; <i>hearth</i> , ἐστία. | 6. <i>aha</i> , εἰ; <i>I understand</i> , § 50; <i>on</i> , κατὰ. |

shall be my daughter's marriage in the house :
 and the mother must let fall tears :
 and thou shalt leave us, child ! and the hearth's fire
 shall shine brighter : and into the rich home 10
 with abundant banquets I shall welcome my friends.

8. *must*, πρέπει, χρή, χρεών.
 10. *brighter*, μείζον τι.

11. *banquet*, δείπνον ; *welcome*,
 δέχομαι.

CXIV.

THOR.

There was a hero of the Sküthai named Thōros,
 and he was present once as a guest in another's house.
 And he asked Thoros if he wished to drink,
 and gave him a golden cup. And Thoros took it,
 and drank long : but always there was some left. 5
 And at last he wearied, no longer being able to drink.
 And so vexed he said, 'What is the cause ?'
 And the other, 'No need for you to wonder,' said he,
 'for no one could drink up the sea,
 'and the cup was the sea. And you do not drink in vain, 10
 'for the waves have fled far from the land.'

1. *hero*, ἥρω.

4. *gave*, πορεῖν ; *cup*, πῶμα.

5. *long*, δηρὸν ; *left*, λοιπός.

6. *wearied*, ἀπέτρε ; *able*, use σθένω.

7. *vexed* [angry] ; *cause*, αἰτία.

8. *no need*, οὐδὲν δεῖ.

9. *drink up*, ἐκπίνω.

CXV.

TIT FOR TAT.

A. Would you not pity me, so as to let me go ?
 B. No, for those whom justice has caught, we must guard.
 A. But I know that you have done more wrong than I.

1. *οἶκον*.

2. *no*, for, § 76 (4) ; *has caught*, εἶλε ;
we must, use verbal in -τέος.

3. *do wrong*, ἀδικέω.

- B. Whom have I wronged ? You must speak clearer.
 A. My sister, in stealing much silver. 5
 B. You will have to prove such things, not say them only.
 A. This is not difficult, for I saw it all.
 B. Why did you not charge me before, when she suffered ?
 A. My sister persuaded me : but now I hesitate no more.
 B. Well, I will let you go. And it is for you to pardon
 now. 10
 A. And how are we to pity those whom justice has caught ?
4. *clear*, σαφής. 7. *difficult*, δυσχερής.
 5. *steal*, κλέπτω. 8. *why*, § 59 ; *charge*, αἰτιάομαι.
 6. *have to*, use δεῖ ; *prove*, δηλώω. 9. *hesitate*, δυνῶ, see § 47 (i.).

CXVI.

BEAUTY.

Fate gave to all that live, gifts ;
 different gifts to different creatures ; to oxen great strength
 and horns so as to strike terror into wolves ;
 on horses it bestowed hooves ; on lions
 a jaw well fortified with fearful teeth. 5
 But at last, when it found that on womankind
 alone no gift had yet been conferred,
 it gave to these (women) beauty, an excellent prize,
 a protection for the body superior to shields
 and better than all swords. Nor to withstand 10
 this may any avail. Nay rather, easily
 one that is beautiful overpowers both fire and steel.

1. *that live*, particip. with article ;
 gift, δῶρον, δῶρημα.
 2. *gifts—creatures*, omit.
 3. *strike into*, ἐμβάλλω ; *terror*,
 δείμα, φόβος (sing. or plur.).
 4. *hoof*, ὀπλή ; *bestow*, δάξω.
 5. *fortify*, φράσσω ; *fearful*, δεινός,
 ἐμφοβός, φοβερός.
 6. *at last*, τέλος ; *womankind* = the
 female (θῆλυς or γυναικεῖος).
 7. *alone*, say 'alone of the rest.'
 8. *excellent*, ἑξοχος, ἀριστος, λῦσ-
 τος ; *prize*, γέρας.
 9. *protection*, πρόβλημα ; *body*,
 σῶμα, σάρξ, κῦτος, n. ;
 superior, κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος.

CXVII.

THE OLD SPORTSMAN.

Mountain-god Pan! to thee Gēlon dedicates this gift—
 a spear and woven work of nets;
 who used once to pursue wild-beasts in the deep forest
 and beside the streams of Ismēnos.
 And often with bow and arrows the birds, that over his head 5
 were passing, he stayed from their course.
 And he joined battle with fearful lions,
 having thee ever for assistant and comrade.
 But now (since the strength, which ere he came to old age
 he possessed, and the nimble speed of his feet, are gone) 10
 he leads out no longer his beloved hounds through the wood,
 but warms his old body with the fire on the hearth.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>mountain-god</i> , <i>δρειος</i> (adj.);
dedicates (= <i>places</i>), next
line. | <i>passing</i> , article and parti-
ciple (<i>pass</i> = <i>go</i>). |
| 2. <i>nets</i> , say 'cords' if you
like. | 7. <i>join battle</i> , any phrase mean-
ing <i>fight</i> will do. |
| 3. <i>pursue</i> , next line; <i>forest</i> , next
line; <i>deep</i> , <i>βάθύς</i> . | 9. <i>since</i> , <i>γάρ</i> . |
| 5. <i>bow and arrows</i> , plur. of <i>τόξον</i> ;
birds, next line; <i>that were</i> | 10. <i>nimble</i> , <i>κούφος</i> . |
| | 11. <i>wood</i> , <i>δλσος</i> . |
| | 12. <i>old</i> , <i>πολιός</i> (or literal); <i>on the</i>
<i>hearth</i> , <i>ἐφ' ἑστίας</i> . |

CXVIII.

THE FORTUNATE ISLE.

And an island lies in the secret-places of the sea,
 fostering soft breezes: and it no
 whirlwind shakes with cold blasts:
 and snow is absent; and the meadows neither frost
 nor the hail of Zeus may ravage,
 nor fiery shafts of the flaming sun. 5

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>secret-places</i> , <i>μύχοι</i> ; <i>of the sea</i> ,
adj. | 4. <i>frost</i> , <i>πάγος</i> . |
| 2. <i>it</i> , <i>αὐτό</i> . | 5. <i>ravage</i> , <i>δῆλω</i> , <i>φθείρω</i> (or
compd.). |
| 3. <i>whirlwind</i> , <i>τῦφός</i> , <i>θύελλα</i> , <i>σκηπ-
τός</i> . | 6. <i>fiery</i> , <i>ἐμπύρος</i> ; <i>shafts</i> , <i>βολή</i> ,
<i>ἀκτῆς</i> (or say 'heat'). |

But pious companies inhabit it
 of men and women ; if any one formerly during life
 having done all things well has perished gloriously.
 For these the gods suffer not, below 10
 to lie when dead ; but to them, returned again
 to light, they grant a most joyful immortal life.

8. *men and women*, omit *and* 11. *them*, omit.
 (asyndeton). 12. *grant*, νέμω.

10. *suffer*, εἶδω.

CXIX.

CRESSY.

Knight—King Edward—Herald.

KN. May this be well ! But, my lord, I fear
 lest great danger be encompassing your son
 overpowered by the superior force of the Keltai.
 K. EDW. What makes you so disheartened ?
 KN. This herald seems to be bringing no good news. 5
 HER. My lord, it befits you come as an aid to your
 friends.
 K. EDW. Tell me this first. Is my son dead ?
 HER. He lives, but is hard pressed by the foemen.
 K. EDW. Is he wounded too, in body, by a Keltic spear ?
 HER. Be assured, that the prince's limbs are still un-
 wounded. 10
 K. EDW. Well, then, let him achieve this matter all by him-
 self,
 for not even with a father is it honourable to halve
 one's glory.

2. *encompass*, ἀμπλοχῶ.

3. *superior force*, etc., say by
 the number of more Keltai.

4. = And what is it, on account
 of (διὰ) which you have
 this despair ?

5. *news*, φάρτις.

8. *press hard*, πιέζω.

9. See § 59.

10. *prince*, πρίνς ; *unwounded*, ἀτρω-
 τος.

11. *all by himself* = himself alone.

12. *to halve* . . . *with*, κοινῶς (with
 dative).

CXX.

AGAMEMNON.

Chieftains, who ever share with us in all achievements
ruling the host of Argives,
hear, what to me, when I consider these things well,
appears to be the only plan left.

It would have been disgraceful for us, as though afraid, 5
to depart from this land, if we had had, as before,
Zeus still propitious, who despatched forsooth this
army of Achaians, a great woe to the Trojans.

But now (since manifestly to the gods that once were friendly
we are hateful), come, to our fatherland 10
let us flee again, and cease from toils.

For I cannot take Troy, if fate be unwilling.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>share in</i> , συμμέδσσω (next line). | λόω; gods, δαίμονες (next line). |
| 2. <i>rule</i> , εὐθύνω, ἀρχω, κρατῶ; | 10. <i>am hateful</i> , ἐχθαίρομαι, ἐχθρός εἰμι. |
| 4. <i>only plan</i> = 'alone of plans.' | 12. <i>cannot</i> , express by optative and ἄν; if, use gen. absol.; |
| 7. <i>despatch</i> , ἐκπέμπω. | <i>fate</i> , θεός. |
| 9. <i>manifestly</i> , ἐμφανῶς, or use δη- | |

CXXI.

GRAVE QUESTIONS.

Hamlet—Gravedigger.

H. What man's tomb is being heaped here?

G. The tomb is mine: ask not again.

H. But why do you tell lies, O villain?

G. I say that every work is his who made it.

H. Well, then, what man are you burying in this tomb? 5

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. <i>what man's</i> , say of whom of men (so in lines 5 and 6, say whom of men . . . no one of men); tomb, σῆμα | τάφος, τύμβος; heap, χώνυμ. |
| 2. <i>ask</i> , πυνθάνομαι; <i>why</i> ? § 59. | |
| 4. <i>his who made</i> , use participle | |

- G. No *man* ; but you speak inconsiderately.
 H. Then must one call this corpse a woman's ?
 G. Nay, not even now have you set right your tongue.
 H. And who is it, in very truth, if it is not a woman ?
 G. She *was* once a woman, but now is no more. 10
 H. But how is she not a woman now, if she once was a woman ?
 G. Why, she is dead ; and the dead "are not."
 6. *inconsiderately*, ἀφροντίστως. 9, *if*, εἰ γέ.
 7. *then*, οὐκοῦν. 12. *why*, γὰρ.
 8. *nay*, ἀλλὰ ; *set right*, ὀρθῶ (or compd.), see § 50, *perfect*.

CXXII.

THE TYRANT.

- A. But, if I am monarch of those here,
 who could possibly restrain my authority,
 that all be not fulfilled, whatsoe'er I may ever wish ?
 B. King, that you bear rule over this land,
 all know, and there is none that is ignorant. 5
 Yet certain (beings) seem to be stronger even than you.
 A. Pray, who is so strong as to overcome me ?
 B. First Zeus, and the Gods in heaven ?
 and next Shame, who possesses among men
 greatest reverence, and the wise honour her ; 10
 and Law, they say, is ever king of all things.
 These you must serve though you be great.
 2. *could possibly*, optat. with ἄν ; 7. *Pray, who, say* "and who."
authority, ἐξουσία. 9. *next*, ἔπειτα.
 3. *that . . . fulfilled*, infinitive 11. *is king*, verb.
 with article. 12. *these*, relative.

CXXIII.

THE CASTAWAY.

- A. Stranger, pity the lot of a miserable man,
 nor let me die thus deserted.

- B. Who are you? and whence do you inhabit this cold country, wearing a Grecian dress?
- A. I am Λῆϰῶν, son of Meidias the Corinthian: 5
and I am come to this island through the violence of a storm.
- B. What ask you, then? Back to your country would you have me bring you on my ship?
- A. Most certainly: and if you consent to grant me this I will present you with great store of wealth. 10
- B. Nay rather, keep the money yourself and preserve it well, for I will give these things, which you desire to get, free.
3. *inhabit this*, next line. 9. *grant*, χαρίζομαι.
4. *Grecian*, Ἑλλὰς, adj. 11. *and preserve*, participle.
7. *Back*, etc., introduce the question with an interrog. particle. 12. *free*, ἀμυστος.

CXXIV.

THE PRINCE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

My child, now you may see, being present, what you were ever desirous of. For here is the city in which your father held the throne, while he lived, and the palace, whence I carried, and reared you to your present manhood. And this, on the left, 5
you may behold the grove of the sea-god, and the race-course, where alway to the sons of Greeks the public contest of speed is proclaimed.

And, yet, why do I vainly recount these things to you? For all in a short time you, yourself being present, 10
may learn. But now at least we should not delay longer, since this is a season not for words but deeds.

1. *you may*, ἔστι,
2. *desirous*, πρὸθύμος; *here*, ὅδε.
3. *rear*, ἐκτρέφω, middle.
4. *your present manhood* = 'this much of age.'
5. *you may behold*, optative with ἄν.
6. *race-course*, στάδιον.
7. *of speed*, use adj., e.g. ὠκύπους.
12. *season*, ἀκμή (ᾱ).

CXXV.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

Well have you spoken, O son, like a reasonable man,
 all your speech : nor shall you have blame from me,
 as having been guilty of folly in your words.
 But I am perplexed, and cannot learn this ;
 whether indeed it is better that children be born 5
 to mortals, or whether one shall rather die childless.
 For I see that they are miserable, as many as have not
 male children born in their homes,
 and as many as have them born, are no happier.
 And if one have a bad son, it is a most hateful plague : 10
 and again if good ones be born, bitter fear
 is present with their father, lest they suffer something.

1. *like*, κατὰ.2. *shall you have*, optative with
 ἄν, next line.3. *am guilty of*, ἐφλισκάνω.4. *am perplexed*, ἀμηχανῶ.5. *indeed*, ὅν.6. *childless*, ἀπαις.7-8. Say 'to as many as . . . are
 not born' (ἐφυσαν aor. of
 habit), end line 7 with μή.9. Omit 'are,' carry on the con-
 struction from line 7.

10. Omit 'it is.'

11. *good*, σῶφρων, ἐσθλός.

CXXVI.

ODYSSEUS.

Odysseus saw the manners of many men,
 and visited many cities ; and he was tempest-tost
 by blasts of whirlwinds and roaring waves.
 But ever in his woes he found Athene kind,
 for the Wise Goddess loves wise men. 5
 So she saved him, and, again to his fatherland
 returned, made him king of those he ruled of old.

1. *Odysseus*, Ὀδυσσεύς.2. *am tempest-tost*, χειμάζομαι.4. *Athene*, Ἀθηνᾶ.7. *returned* = 'having come.'

And neither fierce Charybdis, nor the hounds of Skylla
 seized the hero with all-devouring jaws.
 And the Küklops, dread child of the Sea God, from evil 10
 outrage he made to cease ; and destroyed with the point
 of a blazing log the blinded light of his eye.

- 8-9. *hounds of Skylla* in verse 9, 10. *Küklops*, in next line ; *child*,
seized with jaws in verse 8. *θρέμμα* (n.).

CXXVII.

THE SIRENS.

Noble Odysseus, among those now and those of old
 most famous of Achæan heroes ;
 approach and bring-to thy ship hither, O mightiest one,
 that thou mayest hear the sweet songs of the Sirens.
 For already, to this land, and sea-encompassed 5
 shores, many sailors bringing their ships,
 have heard our voices ; and then to their fatherland
 sailed forth rejoicing ; and pleasure at once
 have won, and knowledge of words that before they knew not ;
 for we know all things, whatever sufferings in Troy 10
 both Trojans and Achæans once had of the gods,
 and all things whatsoever men do anywhere.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>among</i> , sign of genit. | 5. <i>sea-encompassed</i> , περιπῶτος. |
| 2. <i>most famous</i> , say 'most famous
personage' (κάρα). | 7. <i>voice</i> , φθέγμα. |
| 3. <i>approach and</i> , partic. ; <i>bring</i>
to, καθίστημι. | 8. <i>sailed forth</i> , ἐκπλέω. |
| 4. <i>sweet</i> , τερπνός ; <i>Siren</i> , Σειρήν. | 9. <i>knowledge</i> , μάθησις, γνῶσις ;
knew not, use ἀγνοέω. |
| | 10. <i>had of the gods</i> , use ἐκ. |

CXXVIII.

ACHILLES.

Achilles, you ought to cease from this anger
 and pity the Greeks : for who would not,

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Achilles</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς. | this line part of the clause |
| 2. <i>and pity</i> , participle. Put in | beginning line 3. |

seeing such distress, forget his own wrongs ?

Yet you see me and all the host

fallen into the extremity of disastrous woe ;

5

and still you remain unmoved, nor from your eyes
is the fresh dew of tears shed forth.

Vainly then do you boast to be the son of Pëleus,
nor did Thëtis bear you, but some rock,

or the briny rage of the sea-surge,

10

if thus ever retaining a hard heart

you shall endure to see your comrades perishing.

5. *disastrous*, ἀρηρός, δεινός, κακός. 10. *surge* = 'wave.'

7. *say* 'shed forth for you' (eth. 12. *comrades*, τὰ τῶν φίλων (or
dative) ; *fresh*, χλωρός. literal).

CXXIX.

THE RESTORATION.

I have heard an old true saying

that nothing is past hoping, but, even if one fail
in most things, he may be able to set right his fate.

And I myself have now found these things to be so,
who having once reigned over the Argeian land

5

was deprived of my power, and driven out

into a foreign land, into the desolate wilderness :

and so I had many sorrows, and not once alone

I prayed (miserable man) to all the gods that I might die.

But now the city, which once hated me, having pitied me, 10

lets me return, and possess my father's realms,

and the proud name of King, and sovereignty.

2. *past hoping*, ἀελπτος ; one, 9. *that I might*, infinitive.

next line.

10. *realms*, κράτος (may be plural).

3 *set right*, ὀρθόω (or compound). 12. *sovereignty*, σκῆπτρα, σκηπτου-

5. *reigned over*, τυραννέω.

χία, θρόνοι, τυραννίς.

7. *inaccessible*, ἀβατος.

CXXX.

VANITY OF RICHES.

If great abundance of riches to mortals

gave safety, so that to die should not

be necessary for the rich man, I, from seeking of riches
 and guarding them, would never cease.
 For so it would be possible for me, having persuaded the god
 below 5
 with gifts, to escape untimely death,
 and not lie hidden, a corpse, in the chamber of the dead.
 But since the gods suffer not mortals with gold
 to buy life, and alike die
 the rich and the poor, what does it profit me
 to wear myself out in vain with countless labours
 seeking wealth, of which I shall be deprived when dead?

3. *be necessary*, δεῖν ; *from seeking of*, say simply 'I seeking riches.' If convenient introduce into this line the δν required by the conditional clause of line 4.

4. *guard*, διαφύλασσω.

5. *possible*, παρῆναι ; *having persuaded*, next line.

6. *untimely*, ὥμος.

7. *chamber*, κευθμῶν, μῦχος (or plural).

9. *life*, not βίος here, but τὸ ζῆν.

VOCABULARY

NOTE.

N.B. The quantity of all vowels about which there could be any doubt is given.

If there are several words containing obviously the same stem, the quantity is not repeated. Thus 'general, στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης.'

If the quantity of a vowel is not marked in the Vocabulary, turn to the Rules for Quantity, §§ 16-27.

Besides the hints there given, OBSERVE

All adjectives ending in -ός		have ū: as	δέξῃς, δέξῃν, δέξῃ.
„	„ -ικός	„ ῑ: „	ποιητικός, δακίμος, ἀγρίος.
„	„ -ιμος		
„	„ -ιος		
„ verbals	„ -σις	„ ῑ: „	πράξις, στάσις, ὀψίς.
„ verbs	„ -ύνω	„ ū: „	ἀλγόνω.
„	„ -άνω	„ ā: „	λαμβάνω, ἀμαρτάνω.

When *English* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they should be referred to for other Greek equivalents for the word you are looking out.

Thus "detest, στυγέω [hate]" means that if στυγέω won't do, look out "hate."

When *Greek* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they are not literal translations of the word you are looking out, but *other expressions*, which may be useful or suggestive in turning the line.

Thus if we had to translate

"slay him not yet: we must deliberate,"

we should look out "deliberate" and find

βουλεύομαι, περισκοπεῖν [σκοπεῖν εὖ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].

We might then write:

μη κτείνέ πω· πράξει τι σὺν γνώμῃ χρεών.

or οὐπω κτανεῖν δεῖ, πάντα δ' εὖ σκοπεῖν πάρος.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. accusative.
d. dative.
g. genitive.

s. substantive.
v. verb.
tr. transitive.

n. neuter.
intr. intransitive.

VOCABULARY

A

a, an, τις.

abandon, προδοῦναι, λείπω, μεθίημι.

abandoned, ἔρημος, γυμνός.

abate (tr.), ὑφείναι, κουφίζειν, ἔλασσοῦν, παύειν.

(intr.), λήγειν, λῶφαν, παύεσθαι.

abhor, στυγεῖν, μῖσεῖν [hate].

abide (remain), μένω and compd. (tolerate), καρτερῶ, φέρω, τλήναι [endure].

abject, τοπεινός, κακός, φαῦλος.

able, δυνάτης, ἱκάνος (ι), ὁός τε.

am —, σθένω, ἰσχύω (ῥ), ἔχω [can, power].

abode, οἶκος, οἰκησις.

abominable, κατὰπτυστος.

abound, πληθύνω, εὐπορῶ.

about (prep.), περί (g. a.), ἀμφί (g. a.) (adv.), πέριξ, κύκλῳ.

am about to, μέλλω.

above, ὑπέρ (ῥ) (g. a.).

abridge, συντέμνειν.

abroad (adj.), θύραϊος : (adv.), ἔξω, ἔξωθεν, οὐκ ἐνδον.

absence, ἀπουσία (from home), ἐκδημίᾳ (desolation), ἐρημίᾳ.

absent, ἀπών, ἐκδημος, θύραϊος.

am —, ἀπειμι, ἐκδημῶ.

absolutely, κάρτᾳ, πᾶν, παντελῶς.

absolve, λῶω, ἀφίεναι.

abstain, ἀπεσχόμεν, ἀποστατεῖν.

absurd (ridiculous), γελοῖος.

(ill-timed), ἀκαιρος.

abundant, ἀφθονος, πολὺς, or use ἅλῃς [abound].

abuse (ill-treat), ὑβρίζειν (ῥ ῥ) (revile) λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν.

(deceive), κλέπτειν, ψεύδων, ἡπάτησα and compd.

abyss, ὕψος, βῆθος, (n.).

accept, δέχομαι, λαμβάνειν, αἰνεῖν and compd.

acceptable, τερπνός, ἡδύς.

access, εἰσοδος, (f.) (or use verbs).

accessible, προσβατός.

accession, προσθήκη.

accident, τῆχη, συμφορά.

accompany, ἀκολουθῶ, μεθέπομαι, συμπαραστᾶν, συνεῖναι.

accomplice, κοινωνός, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργός, μεταίτιος.

accomplish, ἐκτελεῖν, ἐκπράσσειν, ἀνδῶ, ἐργάζομαι and compd.

according to, κατὰ (a.), ἐκ (g.), πρὸς (a.).

accordingly, οὖν, τοίνυν, νῦν or νῦν.

account, λόγος.

on account of, ὅθεν (g.), διὰ (a.), χάριν (g.).

give account (relate), ἀγγέλλω.

accursed, κατάρατος, παντομίση, ἔχθιστος.

[the accursed one, τὸ μῖσος.]

accuse, αἰτιάσθαι, αἰτίαν προσφέρειν, μέφομαι, κατηγορεῖν.

be accused, αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κακῶς ἀκούειν.

accustom, ἐθίζω, παιδεύω.

accustomed, συνήθης, σύντροφος, εἰθισμένος.

am —, εἴωθα, φιλῶ.

ache (s.), ἄλγος (n.), λύπη, ἄχος (a), n., [pain].

achieve [accomplish].

achievement, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.

acknowledge, αἰνῶ and compd., σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.

acquaint with, use ἀγγέλλω, διδάσκω.

acquaintance, ἀν, σὺνήθης, οἰκείος, γνώριμος, φίλος.

acquainted with, ἔμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων, οὐκ αἰδώς.

am acquainted with, οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, οὐκ ἀγνοῶ.

acquiesce, στέργω.

acquire, κερδαίνω, κτῶμαι.

acquit, ἀφείναι, λθεῖν.

across, πέραν (g.) (beyond, πέρα, g.).

act (v.), ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν.

act (s.), *ἔργον, πράξις, πρᾶγμα* (n.), or use participles.
 adapt, *ἀρμόζειν* and *compd.*
 add, *προστίθεναι, προσβάλλειν*.
 address (v.), *προσαυδᾶν, προσειπεῖν, προσφωνεῖν, προσάγορεύειν, προσενέπειν*.
 adieu, *χαίρε*.
 admire, *θαυμάζω, ζηλώ*.
 admit (allow), *ἔδω, δέχεσθαι*.
 the case admits, *ἔχω*.
 admonish, *νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, διδάσκειν, σωφρονίζειν, φρενοῦν*.
 adore, *σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, προσκυνεῖν*.
 adorn, *κοσμεῖν, καλλύνειν*.
 advance, *προχωρεῖν, προβαίνειν*.
 advantage, *λήμμα* (n.), *κέρδος* (n.), *τὸ σύμφορον* [profit].
 adversary, *ἐναντίος, ἐχθρός* [enemy].
 adversity, *συμφορὰ* [sorrow].
 advice, *βουλὴ, συμβουλή, βουλευμάτα*.
 advise, *βουλεύω, ξύμβουλος εἶναι, νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, πείθειν*.
 affair, *πράγμα, χρέμα, ἔργον*.
 affection (state, condition), *πάθος* (n.).
 (love), *ἔρως, πόθος*.
 (friendship), *εὐνοία* or *εὐνοιά, προθυμία*.
 afflict, *κακῶν, τᾶλαιπωρεῖν, λυπεῖν, λῆμαίνειν* [grieve].
 affright, *πτοεῖν, τᾶράσσειν* [frighten].
 affront (s.), *λώβη, θνείδος* (n.), *ὕβρισμα* (ὑ ὕ) (n.) [insult].
 afraid, *περίφοβος, ταραχθεὶς, φοβούμενος*.
 am —, *τρέω, δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι, ταρβῶ*.
 after, *μετά* (a.), *ἐκ* (g.), *ἐπὶ* (d.), *ὕστερον, μεθῦστερον*.
 afterwards, *ὕστερον, εἰτα, ἔπειτα*.
 again, *πάλιν, αὐθίς, τὸ δεύτερον, αὖ*.
 against, *ἐπὶ* (a.), *κατά* (g.), *ἐναντίον* (g.), or use verbs compounded with *ἀντι-*.
 age, old —, *γῆρας, μακρὸς αἰὼν* or *βίος*.
 (epoch), *αἰὼν, χρόνος*.
 ago, long, *πάλαι, πρὶν ποτε, ἐκ πολλοῦ*.

agony, *ἄλγος* (n.) [pain, grief].
 agree with, *συνάδειν, συγχωρεῖν, συντίθεσθαι, σύμφημι, ἐπαινεῖν*.
 agreed, it is —, *δοκεῖ, δέδοκται*.
 aid (v.), *ὠφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν, συμπαρασῆναι* [assist, help].
 aid (s.), *ὠφέλειᾶ, βοηθείᾶ, ἄρωγῃ*.
 aim (s.), *σκοπὸς*.
 (met.), *τέλος, γνώμη*.
 aim (v.), *ἐφίεσθαι, τοξεύω, στοχάζομαι* (all g.), *τείνειν εἰς*.
 air, *αἰθήρ, οὐρανός, πόλος, αἴρ, προή, αἰθήρ*.
 alarm (s.), *φόβος, δεῖμα* [affright].
 (v.), *τᾶράσσω, ἐκπλήσσω, ἐμβάλλειν φόβον, φοβεῖν*.
 alas, *φεῦ, ὦ μοι, ἦ, ὦ*. (See § 61, 62).
 alien, *ἀλλότριος, βάρβαρος, ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος*.
 alike, *ἐξ ἴσου* (γ), *ὁμοίως, ἴσα, ἴσον*.
 alive, *ζῶν, ἐμψυχος* [φῶς βλέπειν].
 to take —, *ζυγρεῖν*.
 all, *πᾶς, ἅπας, σύμπας, ὅλος, or use τίς οὐ —*; (See § 71 (2).)
 men and all, *ἀντοῖς ἀνδράσιν*.
 allay, *πᾶνδω* (ὑ), *σβέννυμι, πᾶν, κουφίζω, μαλάσσω, μαλθάσσω*.
 allegiance, *πίστις, πειθαρχία*.
 alliance, *σπονδαί, or use συμμαχεῖν*.
 (marriage) *γάμος, κῆδος*.
 allot, *νέμειν, δοῦναι*.
 allow, *ἔδω, συγχωρεῖν, δοῦναι, ἐφίεσθαι, παρᾶσχειν*.
 it is allowed, *ἐξεστι, πάρα*.
 allowance (excuse), *συγγνώμη*.
 ally (s.), *σύμμαχος, παραστᾶτης, συνασπιστής*.
 almost, *σχεδόν, ὅσον οὐ, σχεδόν τι*.
 alone, *μόνος, ἔρημος, ὁλός, ολόζωνος, μόνος, μονωθείς*.
 along, *παρά* (a.), *ἀνά* (a.), *κατά* (a.).
 aloof, *πρόσω, πρόσωθεν, μακράν*.
 to stand —, *ἀποστατεῖν, ἀφεστάναι*.
 already, *ἤδη*.
 also, *καί, ἔτι, ἅμα* (ᾱ), *οὐχ ἥσσον*.
 altar, *βωμός*.
 alter (tr.), *μεταλλάσσειν, μεταστρέφειν, ἀμείβειν* and *-εσθαι*.
 (intr.) passives of the above, and *μεταστῆναι, μεταπεσεῖν*.

although, *καίπερ, περ* (with part.),
εἰ καί.
 altogether, *παντελῶς, ἐς τὸ πᾶν*,
πάντα, πᾶν, ὅλος.
 always, *ἀεὶ (ᾧ), εἰσαεὶ, αἰεὶ, αἰέν*,
παντοτε.
 amaze [wonder, affright].
 ambition, use *θρόνων ἐράν, ζητεῖν*
κράτος, σκήπτρον ἱμελῶν (ῖ), νέμειν,
 or some such phrase.
 ambush, *λόχος*.
 amend, *διορθοῦν, ἐξορθοῦν*.
 amid, *ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν, παρά (d.), μέσος* :
 sometimes *σύν (d.)*, or *μετά (g.)*.
 amiss, *κακός [bad, evil], σκαίος*.
 take amiss, *δυσχεραίνω, οὐ*
ῥᾷδίως φέρω.
 among [see amid].
 ample, *ἄφθονος, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς*.
 ancestor, *πατήρ, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πρόσ-*
θε(ν), οἱ παῖρος.
 ancestral, *πατρώος, πατριος*.
 anchor (s.), *ἄγκυρα*.
 anchor (v. tr.), *ὁρμίζω* and compd.
 (intr.) *ὁρμεῖν* and compd.
 ancient, *ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, ἐκ παλαι-*
τέρου, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πάλαι.
 and, **τε, *δέ, καί, ἡδέ*.
 anew, *πάλιν, αὐθις, ἀν, νέον*.
 angel, *δαίμων*.
 anger, *χολή, ὀργή, θυμός*.
 angry, *χολωθείς, ἡγριωμένος, δυσμε-*
νής, ὀργισθείς, χᾶλεπός, θυμού-
μενος.
 to be —, *χολοῦσθαι, ὀργίζεσ-*
θαι, ἔχειν δι' ὀργῆς, θυμοῦσθαι,
δυσχεραίνειν, ἑταγριοῦσθαι,
μηνίω, λυσσᾶν, μαίνεσθαι, ἀχ-
θεσθαι.
 anguish, *ἄλγος (n.), ἄχος (d), n., ἀλ-*
γηδών, λῶπη, πᾶθος (n.).
 animal, *ζῷον, θρέμμα, βόσκημα*.
 wild —, *θήρ, δᾶκος (n.)*.
 announce, *ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, λέγω,*
σημαίνω, δηλῶ, σφηνίζω, προει-
πεῖν, φαίνω, δεικνύμι.
 annoy, *βλάπτειν, ἀνίαν, κᾶκουργεῖν,*
λύπειν, λυμαίνεσθαι.
 annoyance, *ἀνία*.
 anoint, *χρίω, ἀλείφω*.
 another, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος*.
 another time, *ἄλλοτε, πάλιν*.

answer, *ἀντειπεῖν, ἀμείβομαι*.
 (of oracles), *ἀνείλε, or use*
χρησμός, μάντευμα.
 anticipate, *φθάω*.
 any, *τις* (often *πᾶς*).
 apart, *χωρῖς, διχᾶ, ἀνευ (g.)*.
 appal, *ἐκπλήσσω [affright, alarm]*.
 apparent, *δηλός, ἐμφανής, ἐναργής,*
φανερός.
 appear, *φαίνομαι, ὁρῶμαι, δοκῶ*.
 appease, *πᾶννεν (ῡ), κηλεῖν, θέλγειν*.
 applaud, *αἰνεῖν, ἐπαινεῖν, εὖ λέγειν*.
 applause, *ἐπαινος, εὐφημία*.
 apple, *μήλον*.
 apply, *προσφέρειν, ἐπεμβάλλειν,*
ἀρμόζειν.
 approach, *πλησιάζειν, προσελθεῖν*.
 approve, *ἐπαινεῖν, συναίνειν*.
 archer, *τοξότης*.
 argument, *λόγος*.
 arm (of body) (s.), *ὠλένη, βραχίον,*
ἀγκᾶλη.
 arms, armour (s.), *ὄπλα, πανοπλία*.
 arm (v. tr.), *ὀπλίζω, ἐξοπλίζω*.
 (intr.) passives of above.
 army, *στράτος, στρατεύμα, στόλος,*
τάξις.
 arouse, *ἐκκινέω, ἐξεγείρω*.
 arrange, array (v.), *τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν*.
 arrive, *ἵκειν, μολεῖν, παρῆναι, ἀφικ-*
νοῦμαι.
 atrow, *οἶστος* (or *οἰστός*), *βέλος (n.),*
βέλεμνον, ἀτρακτος.
 art, *τέχνη, μηχανή*.
 (artifice) *δόλος, μηχανήμα, τέχ-*
νημα.
 as (temporal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ,*
ὥνκα.
 as (causal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ*.
 (comparative), *ὥς, ὥσπερ, ὥστε,*
ὥσπερ (often ὅλος or ὅσος).
 ash, *σποδός (f.), τέφρα*.
 ashamed, am, *αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι,*
ὀκνεῖν, ἐρυθριᾶν.
 ask (inquire), *ἐρωτᾶν, ἱστορεῖν,*
ζητεῖν.
 (request), *αἰτεῖν, ζητεῖν, λιπᾶ-*
ρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.
 assail, *προσπίπτω, ᾠρᾶσσω, ἐγκέιμαι*.
 assault, *προσβολή*.
 assembly, *σύλλογος, πανήγυρις,*
ἀθροισμός.

assent, σύμφημι, συναινῶ.
 assist, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, ὠφελεῖν,
 συμπαραστατεῖν, ἀρήγειν, ἀμύνειν,
 συλλαμβάνειν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν,
 συμμαχεῖν.

assistant, συνεργός, συλλήπτωρ,
 συνεργάτης, παραστάτης, σύμμαχος.

assuage [allay].

assured, I am, πέποιθα, πιστεύω,
 οἶδα [know].

astonish, ἐκπλήσσω, θαῦμα ἐμβάλλω.
 at, κατά (a.), ἐν (d.), ἐπὶ (d.).

athlete, ἀθλητής (ᾱ).

attack (v.), ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν.

[assault] (s.), ὁρμή, προσβολή.

attempt (v.), πειρᾶν and -ᾶσθαι,
 ἐγχειρεῖν, ἀπτεσθαι.

(s.) τόλμημα, πειρᾶ.

attend (look to), σκοπεῖν, μελεσθαι.
 (wait on), θερᾶπτευν [accom-
 pany].

attire, ἐσθῆς, στολή, σχῆμα.

auspicious, δεξιός, εὐτυχής, καίριος :
 sometimes λαμπρός.

avert, ἀποστρέφειν.

avoid, φεύγειν, ἐκφεύγειν, ἀφίστασ-
 θαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, (sometimes may
 be turned by a negative particle).

await, μένω and compds., μίμνω.

awake, ἐγείρω (tr.).

away, ἐκποδῶν, φροῦδος (adj.).

am gone —, οἴχομαι.

away with you ! ἔρρε, ἀπαγε,
 ἀπίθι.

awe, αἰδώς, σέβας.

awful, δεινός, θεῖος, σεμνός.

axe, γένυς (f.), πέλεκυς (m.).

B

back (s.), νῶτον (often in plur. νῶτα).

back, backwards, πάλιν, ἔμπαιν,
 εἰς τοῦπισθεν (or use verb compd.
 with ἀνα-).

bad, κακός, πονηρός, μοχθηρός,
 φαῦλος, ἀχρηστός, κάκιστος.

badge, τεκμήριον, σημεῖον.

badly, κακῶς, κάκιστα, οὐκ εὖ.

baffle, σφάλλειν, ψεύδειν, μάταιον
 ποιεῖν, (or use μάτην).

balance (s.), τάλαντον, στάθμός.

balanced, ἰσορροπος.

ball, σφαῖρα.

band (a troop), τάξις, σὺσταῖς.

(a bond), δεσμός, σύνδεσμος.

banish, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελαύνειν.

banishment, φύγη.

bank (of river), ὄχθη.

bar, s., (literal sense) μοχλός,
 κλήθρον.

(met.), κώλυμα.

bar (v.), κωλῶ, ἐμποδίζω, οὐκ ἔαν.

barbarian, βάρβαρος.

barbarous, ὠμός, ἀγριος [fierce,
 savage, wild].

bare, γυμνός, γυμνωθεῖς, ἐρημος.

bark, s., (of tree), φλοῖός.

v. (of dogs), ὑλατεῖν (ῡ),
 βλαγμα ἀγειν.

barren, ἀκαρπος [bare].

base (adj.), αἰσχρός, ἀτίμος, ἀνάξιος
 [bad].

(foundation), βάθρον (ᾱ), κρηπίς.

bathe, λούειν, βάπτειν, τέγγειν.

battle, μάχη, αγών, Ἄρης [ἐς χεῖρας
 ἐλθεῖν, δόρυ].

bay (of sea), κολπός, μῦχος, λῆμν,
 ὄρμος.

be, εἶναι, ὑπάρχειν, κῦρεῖν, πεφυ-
 κέναι, γενέσθαι [τυγχάνω ὦν].

let be (allow), ἔαν.

beach, ἀκτή.

beacon, φρυκτώριον, φρυκτοί, σῆμα,
 σημεῖον.

beam (light), αὐγή, σέλας (n.), ἡλίου
 βολαί.

bear (carry), ἄγω, φέρω, κομίζω.

(undergo), πάσχειν, καρτερεῖν,
 τλῆναι, sometimes τολμᾶν,

ἀνέχεσθαι.

(bring forth), τίττειν.

bear (s.), ἄρκτος.

beard, γενειάς, πώγων.

beast, θήρ, δᾶκος, κνώδαλον.

beat, πλήσσειν, κόπτειν, παλεῖν,
 ἀράσσειν, πᾶτάσσειν.

beautiful, καλός, ὠραίος, εὐειδέης,
 εὖμορφος, εὐπρόσωπος.

beauty, κάλλος (n.), εὖμορφία.

because, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτι, διότι.

because of, ὅθεν (g.), ἀπὸ (g.),
 διὰ (a.), ἀπὸνα, χάριν.

become, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, πεφυκέναι,
 ἐκβαίνω.

(befit), προσήκει, πρέπει.

bed, λέχος (n.), κοίτη, λέκτρον and plur., εὐνή, κευθμών.
 bee, μέλισσα.
 befall, γενέσθαι, συμβαίνειν (or use τυγχάνω).
 befit, δεῖ, χρῆ, χρεών [become]. more than befits, μᾶλλον ἢ κατὰ (a.).
 before (prep.), πρὸ, πρόσθε(ν), ἐμπροσθεν (all g.).
 (conj.), πρὶν.
 (adv.), πρὶν, τὸ πρὶν, πρόσθε(ν), ἐμπροσθεν.
 beg, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.
 beget, γεννᾶν, τίκτειν, φθεῖν.
 beggar, πένης, πτωχός, αἰγυρτής.
 begin, ἀρχάω, -ομαι, ἐξάρχειν, ἀπτομαι (g.).
 beginning, ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, τὸ πρῶτον.
 begone, ἐξελεθε, ἔρρε.
 beguile, ψεύδειν, κλέπτειν, κηλεῖν, ἐξηπάτησα.
 behalf of, on, ὑπέρ (g.), οὐνεκα (g.).
 χάριν, πρὸς χάριν.
 behind, ὀπίσθε (g.).
 behold, ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθερεῖν, εἰσορᾶν, λεύσσειν, προσβλέπειν.
 (interjection), ἰδοῦ.
 believe, πιστεύω, πίθεται, οὐκ ἀπιστῶ, πέποιθα, νομίζω.
 belly, γαστήρ, νηδὺς.
 below (prep.), ὑπὸ (g.), κάτω (g.).
 (adv.), κάτω, κάτωθεν, νέρθε(ν) (often use adj. νέρτερος).
 bend, κάμπτειν, κλίνειν, στρέφειν, γνάμπτειν.
 (stoop), νεύειν, προνεύειν, κύπτειν.
 bend (a bow), τείνειν.
 beneath [below].
 benefit, τοῦ, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν, εὐδρᾶν.
 bereave, στερεῖν, στερίσκειν, ἀποστερεῖν.
 beseech, λίσσομαι, ἱκετεύω, προστρέπεσθαι [beg, ask, pray].
 beside, παρὰ (d.), πρὸς (d.).
 (except), πλὴν.
 besides, ἐν, καί, πρὸς τούτοις.
 best, ἀριστος, λῶστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾶτιστος, κάλλιστος, φίλτατος.

bestride, ἐφίστανω.
 betray (deceive), ἀπατῶ, κλέπτω, φηλοῦν.
 (reveal), σημαίνω, φαίνω, μνησθώ.
 better, ἀμείνων, κρείσσω, βελτίων, χρησιμώτερος.
 between, μεταξύ (g.), ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν (d.).
 bewail, στένω, κωκυῶ.
 beware, φύλασσομαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, ἀπέχομαι.
 bewitch, κηλεῖν, θελγειν.
 beyond, πέρα (g.), ὑπέρ (g.).
 bid, κελεύειν, προστάσσω, εἰπεῖν.
 bid farewell, χαίρειν λέγω.
 bind, δέω, ζεύγνυμι, ἀπτειν (προσ-, συν-).
 bird, θρνῖς, πτήνην.
 birth, γένος (n.), γέννημα (n.).
 bit, χαλινός, στόμιον.
 bite (v.), δάκνειν, γνάθοις σπᾶράσσειν.
 (s.), δήγμα (n.).
 bitter, πικρός : (met.) ἐχθρός, ἐχθιστος, ἀλγεινός.
 black, μέλας, μελάγχμος, κελαιός.
 (scowling), εκκυθρωπός, συνωφρωμένος.
 blame, αἰτῶσθαι, ἐγκαλεῖν, ψέγειν, ὀνειδίζειν, μεμψέσθαι, ἐπιτιμᾶν, ἐλέγχειν, κακοστομεῖν [ἐπίτροπον κακόν].
 blameless, ἀμύμων, ἀμεμπτος.
 blank, κενός, ἐρημος.
 blast, πνοή, πνεῦμα.
 blaze, στίλβειν, φλέγεσθαι, λάμπειν, ἀστράπτειν.
 blemish, ὀνειδος (n.), αἰσχόνη.
 blessed, εὐδαίμων, δλβιος, μακάρ.
 blind, τυφλός, ἀδερκτος, τυφλωθεῖς.
 blood, αἷμα (n.), φόνος, σφαγή.
 bloody (cruel, murderous), φόνιος, φόνιος, μαιφονος, ὤμος, ἀγριος, αὐθέντης.
 (blood-stained), αιματηρός, ἡμαγμένος, ἡματωμένος.
 bloom (s.), ἀνθος (n.), ἀκμή.
 (v.), ἀνθεῖν, θάλλειν, ἀκμάζειν.
 blow (s.), πληγή, πληγμα.
 (v., wind), πνεῦν.
 blunt, ἀμβλύς.
 blush (v.), ἐρυθρᾶν.
 boast (v.), κομπάζειν, αὐχεῖν, ὑψηγορεῖν.

boast, boasting (s.), κομπός, στόμισ-
σις.
boat, πλοῖον, σκάφος (n.).
body, σώμα, δέμας (n.).
(dead), νεκρός, νέκυς.
bold, θράσυσ, τολμηρός, εὐτολμος.
boldness, τόλμα.
bolt (arrow), βέλος (n.).
bond, δεσμός (plur. δεσμά), σύν-
δεσμος, πέδη.
bone, ὀστούν.
book, βιβλίον.
boon, δῶρον, γέρας (n.).
bootless, ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελής.
booty, λεία, λάφυρα.
both, ἀμφω.
bough, κλάδος, κλών, κλήμα, ἔρνος (n.).
bound, ὄρος (n.), πέρας, τέλος (n.),
τέρμα.
boundless, ἀπειρος.
bounty, εὐνοῖα or εὐνοῖα.
bow (v.) [bend].
(s.), τόξον and plur.
boy, παῖς, νέος, νεά τροφή, τέκνον.
branch, κλαδος [bough].
brandish, πάλλειν.
brass, χαλκός.
brave, ἐσθλός, ἀλκίμος, ἀνδρείος.
brazen, χαλκοῦς.
break, ῥήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, θρύπτω,
θραύω, κατακλᾶν.
breast, στήρνον, στῆθος (n.).
breastplate, θώραξ.
breath, πνεῦμα, πνοή.
breathe, πνεῖν.
breed (v.), φέειν, τρέφειν, ἐκτρέφειν,
παιδεύειν.
breed (s.), τροφή, γένος (n.), σπορά.
breeze, αὔρα, πνοή, πνεῦμα, ἄνεμος (ᾱ).
bridal (adj.), νυμφικός.
(s.), γάμος, γάμοι.
bridge, γέφυρα.
bridle, χαλινός, ἡνία.
brief, briefly [short].
bright, brilliant, λαμπρός, φαιδρός,
καλός, περιφανής, ἐμπρέπης, φα-
εινός, εὐάγης.
brine, ἅλς, ἁλμῦρα δρόσος, ἀλίρροθος
ροή [sea].
bring, ἀγειν, φέρειν, κομίζειν, προσ-
φέρειν.
bring up, τρέφω.

broad, εὐρύς, μέγας, πλατύς.
broil (strife), ἐρίς, στάσις.
brook, ρεῖθρον, νάμα (n.), ῥέεθρον,
ροή.
brother, ἀδελφός, κᾶσις, κασίγνητος,
σύναιμος, σύγγονος.
brow, ὄφρυσ, ὄμμα (n.).
bud, ἀνθος (n.), κάλυξ.
build, δέμω.
bull, βοῦς, ταῦρος.
bulwark, ἐπαλξίς, ἐρύμα (n.), τεῖχος.
burden, ἀχθος (n.), βᾶρος (n.) grief].
burn, φλέγειν, καίειν, πυρῶν, ἐκ-
καίειν, ἀπτεῖν.
burnt-offering, ἑμπύρον.
bury, τυμβεύειν, θάπτειν, κρύπτειν
(or κἀλύπτειν) γῇ.
bush, θάμνος, λόχμη.
busy, to be —, σπουδάζειν, πολλὰ
πράττειν.
but (particle), *δέ, ἀλλά, πλὴν, ἀλλ'
ὅμως, ἀλλὰ μήν.
(except), πλὴν (g.), εἰ μή.
buy, πρᾶσθαι, ἀγοράζειν, ὠνεῖσθαι,
ἐμπολεῖν.
by (agent), ὑπό (g.), πρὸς (g.), ἐκ
(g.), ἀπό (g.), (oaths) νή, μά (a.).
(means), διὰ (g., or simply d.).
(near, beside), πρὸς (d.), παρὰ
(d.), πλησίον (g.), ἐγγύς (g.).
(adjuring), πρὸς (g.).
(according to), κατὰ (a.).
bystanders, οἱ περιστάντες, παρα-
στᾶται, παραστατοῦντες, παρόντες.

C

cable, κᾶλως, πείσμα (n.), πρυμνή-
σια (n. plur.).
calamity, συμφορά, πᾶθος (n.),
κακόν, ἄλγος (n.), τῦχη.
call (name), ὀνομάζω, καλῶ, λέγω,
εἰπεῖν, προσηγόρευσα.
(address), προσεννέπω, καλῶ,
πρόσφημι.
(cry), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι.
call back, ἀνακαλεῖν.
calm (s.), γῆλῆνη, εὐδία.
calm (adj.), ἡσυχος, ἀκίνητος, εὐ-
κολος.
calm, be —, ἔχ' ἡσυχως, θάρσει, ἡρέ-
μει, ταῦτα χρὴ πρῶτος φέρειν.

calm, to make —, *πραῦνω* (v.), *παύω*.
 camp, *στρατόπεδον* (and plur. -α).
 can, *δύνασθαι*, *εἶναι*, *σθένειν*, *κρᾶ-
 τεῖν*, *εἰδέναι*, *ισχύειν*, *ὁὸς τε εἶναι*;
 [or use optat. with *ἄν.*]
 canker, *λειχήν*.
 cape, *ἀκρᾶ*, *πῶν*.
 captain; use *στρατηγός*, *ἡγεμών*,
 etc.
 captive, *αἰχμᾶλτος*, *δέσμιος*, *δεσμώ-
 της*, *ἀλούς* (ā), *ἐξωγρημένος*, *συλ-
 ληφθείς*.
 car, *δίφρος*, *ἄρμα*, *ὄχος*, *ὄχημα*,
ἀπήνη.
 care (s.), *φροντίς*, *πρόνοια*, *μέριμνα*.
 (v.), *φροντίζειν*, *μέλω*, *μέλομαι*,
 (μέλει μοι, impers.).
 careless, *ράθυμος*.
 to be —, *ἀμελεῖν*.
 carry, *φέρειν*, *βαστάζειν*, *ἄγειν*, *κο-
 μίζειν*.
 —off, *ἀφαρπάζειν*.
 cast, *βάλλω*, *ρίπτω*, *ίημι*.
 cast out, away, compds. of the
 above, with *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*.
 cast lots, *κληροῦσθαι*, *κλήρον νέμειν*.
 catch, *ἀρπάζειν*, *εἰλεῖν*, *μάρπτειν*,
λαμβάνειν (συλ-).
 cattle, *βοῦς*, *μῶσχος*, *ταῦρος*, *βουκό-
 λων* *φρουρήματα*, *βοσκήματα*.
 cause, *αἰτία*; or use *χάριν* (g.), *οὐ-
 νεκα* (g.), *διὰ* (a.).
 caution, *εὐλάβεια*, *προμήθεια* [some-
 times *φόβος*].
 cautious, to be —, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι*, *φύ-
 λασσεν*, *εὐ σκοπεῖν*, *περισκοπεῖν*.
 cave, cavern, *ἄντρον*, *σπηλαῖον*,
σπέος (n.) [*πέτρα*].
 cease, *παύομαι*, *λήγω*; or use *οὐκέτι*.
 ceaseless, *ἀπαιστος*.
 centre, *τὸ μέσον*, *ὁμφᾶλος*; or use
μέσος as adj.
 century, *αἰών*.
 certain, *βέβαιος*, *ἀσφαλής*, *σᾶφής*,
ἐναργής, *δῆλος*.
 certainly, *κάρτᾶ*, *μαλᾶ*.
 chaff, *κάρφος* (n.)
 chain, *δεσμός*, *πέδη*.
 chair, *ἔδρα*, *θρόνος*, *ἐδῶλιον*.
 chamber, *θάλαμος*.
 chance, *τύχη*, *συμφορὰ*; or use *τυγ-
 χάνω*, *συμβαίνω*.

change (v.), *μεταλλάσσω*, *ἀλλοιοῦν*,
μεθιστάναι [alter].
 (s.), *μεταβολή*, *τροπή*.
 chaplet, *στέφος* (n.), *στέφανος*.
 character, *ἦθος* (n.).
 charge (v.) (enjoin), *προστάσσειν*,
κελεύειν, etc.
 —(accuse), *αἰτιάομαι*.
 charge (s.) (injunction), *ἐντολή*; or
 use *μέλει impers.*
 —(accusation), *αἰτία*, *τοῦπικ-
 λημα*.
 chariot, *ἄρμα* [car], n.
 charm (v.), *θέλγειν*, *κηλεῖν*, *ἐπάδεν*
 (lit.).
 chase (v.), *διώκω*.
 (s.), *θήρᾶ*, *ἄγρα*, *κύνηγία*.
 chaste, *ἀγνός*, *σώφρων*.
 chastise, *κολάζειν*, *τινεν*, *φρενοῦν*,
σωφρονίζειν.
 chastisement, *τίσις*, *ποιναί*.
 cheap, *εὐτέλης*, *φαῦλος*.
 cheat (v.), *κλέπτω*, *ἀπατῶ*.
 cheerful, *εὐθύμος*, *εὐψυχος*, *φαιδρός*.
 cherish, *τρέφειν*, *στέργειν*, *ἀτάλλειν*,
θάλλειν, *ἐχειν*.
 chide, *ψέγειν* [blame].
 chief, *ἄρχων*, *ἡγεμών*, *πρόμος*, *τᾶγός*,
προστάτης, *ἀρχηγέτης*, *στρατηλά-
 της*, *στρατηγός*.
 chiefly, *μάλιστα*, *τὸ μέγιστον*, *οὐχ*
ἥκιστα.
 child, *παῖς*, *ἐκγονος*, *τέκνον*, *βρέφος*
 (n.).
 choice (adj.), *κρίτός*, *ἐξαιρετος*.
 choke, *πνίγειν*.
 choose, *αἰρεῖσθαι*, *ἐξαιρεῖν*, *ἐκκρτνειν*,
προειλόμην, *κρίνω*.
 citizen, *πολίτης*, *ἀστός*, *δημότης*.
 city, *πόλις*, *ἀστυ*, *πόλισμα*, *πτόλις*.
 claim, *ἄξιον*.
 clamour, *βοή*.
 clang, *κλαγγή*, *ψόφος*.
 clear, *λαμπρός*, *εὐαγής*.
 (met.) *σᾶφής*, *δῆλος*.
 clear, make — (acquitt), *αἰτίαν λύειν*,
δνειδος λύειν.
 clearly, *σαφῶς* [or use *δῆλός εἰμι* or
δηλοῦν].
 cleave (adhere), *ἐχεσθαι*, *προσηρ-
 τῆσθαι*, *ἐμπεφυκέναι*, *λαβῆσθαι*.
 — (split), *σχίζω*.

cliff, κρημνός, πᾶγος, πέτρα.
 climb, ἐπιβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω [ὑπερ-
 θορεῖν].
 cling [cleave to].
 cloak, πέπλος, τράβων.
 close (v.), κλείω (or κλήω), πυκάζω,
 συγκλείω, ἐγκλ-
 (s.), τέλος (n.), τελευτή, τέρμα
 [ὑστατος, πανύστατος].
 closet, μυχὸς δόμου.
 clot, θρόμβος.
 clothe (v.) ἐνδύειν, ἀμφιβάλλειν, ἀμπ-
 ἐχειν.
 clothes, στολή, ἐσθής, εἱματα.
 cloud, νέφος (n.).
 clutch, λαμβάνειν, -εσθαι [catch].
 coarse, ἀγροικος, ἀπαίδευτος.
 coast, ἀκτή, παραλία.
 coil, σπείρα.
 coin, νόμισμα (n.).
 cold, ψυχρός, δυσχείμερος.
 collect (v. tr.), ἀγείρω, ἀθροίζω,
 συλλέγειν.
 colony, ἀποικία.
 colour, χρώμα (n.), βαφή (dye).
 colt, πῶλος.
 combat, ἀγών, μάχη, ἐμιλλα.
 come, ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἐρχομαι (προσ-
 κατ-, ἐπ-), προσστείχω, προσέρπω,
 ἀφικνεῖσθαι.
 —near, προσελθεῖν.
 comely, εὐπρέπης [beautiful].
 comet [star].
 comfort (v.), παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι
 [cure, heal].
 comforting (adj.), θελκτήριος.
 command (v.), κελεύειν, προστασ-
 σειν, ἐπιστέλλειν, σημαίνειν.
 (s.) (injunction), ἐντολή, πρόσ-
 ταγμα.
 command (government), ἀρχή.
 commander, στρατηγός, ἀρχων, ἡγε-
 μών [chief].
 commend (praise), ἐπαινῶ.
 (intrust to), πιστεύω (commend
 oneself), προστρέπεσθαι.
 commit (wrong), ἀδικεῖν, πλημ-
 μελεῖν, ἀμαρτάνειν, κακουργεῖν.
 common (usual), εἰωθώς.
 (shared), κοινός.
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής [τὰ
 τυχόντα].

commons, δῆμος, στρατός, λεώς,
 ἀστοί, πολῖται.
 commotion, στάσις [trouble].
 companion, σύντροφος, σύννομος,
 συνήθης, παραστάτης [οἱ συνόντες].
 company (assembly), σύλλογος, ὁμί-
 λια.
 compassion, οἶκτος [pity].
 compel, ἀναγκάζειν, βιάζεσθαι.
 complain, ὀδύρεσθαι, ἐγκάλειν, μέμ-
 φεσθαι, αἰτιᾶσθαι [blame, la-
 ment].
 complete (v. adj.), ὅλος, παντελής,
 πᾶς.
 (v.), τελεῖν [accomplish].
 compulsion, ἀνάγκη, βία.
 comrade, ἐταῖρος, κοινωνός [com-
 panion].
 conceal, κρύπτω, κἀλύπτω, κεύθω.
 am concealed, λανθάνω.
 condemn, κρίνω (κατα-), ἐλέγχειν,
 εἶλον.
 am condemned, ἀλίσκομαι,
 [ὀφλισκάνω].
 condition, on, ἐπὶ (d.), [ὥστε].
 conduct, ἄγειν, ἡγείσθαι, πέμπω,
 προέμπω.
 confess, σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.
 confine, εἶργω, κλείειν, καθεργεῖν.
 confirm, βεβαιοῦν, κῦρουν.
 confound, ταράσσω, συγχέω, κύκᾶν,
 συμμιγνύναι.
 confused, ἀτακτος, σύμμικτος.
 confute, ἐλέγχω.
 conjecture (v.), εἰκάζω, τεκμαίρεσθαι.
 στοχάζεσθαι, οἰεσθαι, (subst.) δόξα,
 ὑποψία.
 connect, συνάπτω [join].
 conquer, νικᾶν, κρατεῖν, αἰρεῖν.
 conqueror, ὁ νικῶν, ὁ κρατήσας, νικη-
 φόρος, ἐλῶν.
 conquest, νίκη, ἄλωσις, κρᾶτος (n.,
 often pl.).
 conscious, ἀμ, σύννοια, ἐπίσταμαι
 [know].
 consecrate, ἐξάγλιζειν, ἀγίζειν.
 consent, συναινεῖν [agree].
 consider, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, σκοπεῖν, λο-
 γίζεσθαι, θεᾶσθαι, ἐννοεῖν.
 (hold), νομίζειν, ἡγείσθαι.
 console, παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι [κουφί-
 ζειν, πρᾶννειν (v)].

conspiracy, σπᾶσις.
 conspirator, συνωμότης.
 constrain, ἰσχω, κατῖσχω, ἀναγκάζω [compel].
 consume (tr.), ἀνδῖσκω, φθείρω, τρώω, [ἐκτῆκω].
 contemplate, σκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι.
 contempt, (act.) ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), (pass.) ἀτίμια.
 contemptible, φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 contend, μάχουμαι, ἐρίζειν, ἄμλλησθαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι.
 contented, εὐκολος.
 (to be), στέργειν, βᾶδιως φέρειν, χαίρειν.
 contest, ἀμύλλα (ᾱ, ᾱ) [battle].
 continue, μένειν (ἐμ-, ἀμ-), διατελεῖν, οὐ παύεσθαι [or use ἔτι].
 contradict, ἐναντιοῦσθαι, ἀντειπεῖν, διχοστατεῖν.
 contrary, ἐναντίος [τοῦμπᾶν].
 contribute, συμφέρειν, συμβάλλομαι.
 contrive, μηχανᾶσθαι, εὐρίσκειν, πορίζειν.
 control, κρατεῖν, κατῖσχειν, εἰργεῖν.
 conversant, ἐμπειρος [accustom].
 conversation, λόγος.
 converse (v.), ὁμιλεῖν, ἐς λόγους ἐλθεῖν.
 convey, φέρειν, κομίζειν [conduct, carry].
 convince, πείθω, ἐλέγχω.
 cool, ψυχρός.
 cord, βρόχος, ἀρτάνη.
 corn, σῖτος, σπᾶχυς.
 corner, γωνία, μυχός.
 corpse, νεκρός, νέκυνς.
 correct (v.), διορθοῦν [amend].
 corrupt (v.), φθείρω, μολύνω.
 corrupt (adj.), κακός, πονηρός [bad, base].
 corruption, φθορά.
 cost, δαπάνη, τίμη, ἀξία.
 costly, πολυτελής, τίμιος.
 couch, λέχος (n.), ἐνὴν [bed].
 council, βουλή [βουλευταί].
 counsel (s.), συμβουλία, βούλευμα, βουλή.
 counsel (v.), συμβουλευέω [advice].
 count (lit.), ἀριθμεῖν.
 (met.), ἡγεῖσθαι [consider].
 country, γῆ, χθών, χώρα, ἀγροί.

country (fatherland), πατέρα, πατρίς.
 countrymen (fellow-), πολλῆτος, ἀσ-
 τός.
 courage, τόλμᾶ, θῦμός, εὐψυχία, ἀ-
 δρεῖᾶ, θάρσος (n.), φρόνημα.
 course, ὁδός, δρόμος, ὁρμή.
 court, αὐλή.
 courtesy, εὐεπειᾶ.
 cousin, ἀνεψίος, συγγενής.
 covenant, σπονδαί, συνθήκη.
 cover (v.), καλύπτειν, στέγειν, κρύπ-
 τειν.
 cow, βοῦς.
 coward, cowardly, ἀνανδρος, δειλός,
 κακός, ἀτολμος.
 cowardice, δειλία, ἀνανδρία.
 cower, πτήσσω [fear].
 craft, τέχνη, δόλος.
 crag, πέγος [cliff, rock].
 crash (v.), ψοφεῖν.
 crawl, ἐρπειν.
 create, φῶω, ποιῶ [make].
 creature, θρέμμα (n.).
 credit, πίστις.
 creep, ἔρπω [χαμαιπετής].
 crest (of helmet), λόφος, κράνος (n.).
 (of hill), κρήμος, λόφος, ἀκρά.
 crew [αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν], ναῦται, ναυ-
 τίλοι.
 crime, ἀμαρτία, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), αἰκία
 [κακουργεῖν].
 crisis, ἀκμή, καίρος, ῥοπή.
 crooked, λοξός, κυρτός, ἀγκύλος,
 διάστροφος, σκολιός.
 crop, καρπός, [fruit], [γῆς].
 cross (v.), ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβορεῖν,
 περᾶω.
 crowd, πλῆθος (n.), ὄμιλος, σύστασις,
 ὄχλος, [οἱ πολλοί].
 crown (royal), use θρόνος, οὐρανοῦ, ὁρ-
 κή, κράτος.
 crown (garland), στέφος (n.).
 crown (v.), στέφω.
 cruel, ὠμός, νηλεής, ἀγριος, τραχύς,
 σκληρός, χαλεπός.
 crush, συρρήγγνυμι, συντρίβειν, θραύειν,
 συνθλίβειν, θρύπτειν, διαφθείρειν.
 cry (v.), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι; (weep),
 δακρύνειν.
 (s.), κραυγή, βοή, βόα.
 cunning (s.), δόλος [μηχανᾶσθαι].
 cup, κύπελ.

curb, χαλινός [bit].
 cure (v.), ἀκείσθαι, ἐξακείσθαι, ἰασ-
 θαι(ι), λωφᾶν, [παύω].
 not to be cured, ἀνήκεστος.
 cure (s.), ἰασις, ἄκος(ᾱ) n., μῆχος n.
 (or -αρ).
 curse (v.), ἐπείχεσθαι [ἐπιρροῖς
 κακοῖσι].
 (s.), ἀρά, [ἀτη, Ἑρινός].
 curved, καμπτός, καμπύλος.
 custom, νόμος, ἔθος, τὸ εἰωθός, τὰ
 εἰωθότα [accustomed].
 cut, τέμνειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, κείρειν.
 away, off, ἀποταμῖν, ἐκκόπτειν.
 to pieces, συγκόπτειν, κατα-
 σχίζειν, διασχίζειν.

D

dagger, μάχαιρα [ξίφος n.], χαλκός].
 daily, δει, κατ' ἡμαρ, καθ' ἡμέραν.
 dainty, ἄβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδή,
 τρύφή].
 damage, βλάβη [harm, loss].
 dance, ὀρχεῖσθαι, χορεύειν, χοροῦν
 ἄγειν.
 danger, κινδύνος, ἄγων, τὸ δεινόν.
 dangerous, ἐπισφαλής, σφαλερός,
 δεινός.
 dare, τολμᾶν, τλῆναι, κινδυνεύω,
 πείραν λαβεῖν.
 daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμᾳ.
 (adj.), εὐτολμος, τολμηρός,
 ἀφοβός(ᾱ), σχετλιος.
 dark, darkness, σκότος, ὄφρη,
 κνέφας [night].
 dark (adj.), κελαινός, σκοτεινός,
 ἀμαυρός, ἀνήλιος, μέλας, ἀφεγγής
 [blind].
 darken, σκοτοῦν, ἀμαυροῦν, ἐπι-
 σκοτεῖν, ἐπηλύγάζειν.
 darling, τὰ φίλτατα, [φίλος].
 dart, βέλος(n.), αἰχμή [arrow, spear].
 dash, tr. (destroy) καταβάλλειν,
 φθείρειν.
 intran. (dash down upon),
 ἐγκατασκήπτω, ἐμπίπτω.
 daughter, θυγάτηρ, παῖς, κόρη, τέκνον.
 dawn, ἔως, ἡμέρας ἀρχή, φῶς, ὄρθρος,
 αὐγὰι [éwainós].
 day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ, φῶς [ἡλιος].
 all day, πανήμερος (adj.).

day, day by day [daily].
 daybreak, at, ἡμ ἡμέρᾳ [dawn].
 dead, the, οἱ θανόντες, οἱ κάτω, τοὺς
 ἐνερθεν, τῶν ὀλωλότων, τοὺς νεκρέ-
 ρους, τοὺς πεπauμένους, τοὺς ἐν
 Αἴδου, ἐξολωλότες.
 dead body, νεκρός, νεκός.
 deadly, θανάσιμος, ὀλέθριος, καίριος
 [ἐχθιστος].
 deaf, κωφός.
 deal, have dealings with, ὀμιλεῖν,
 προσφέρεσθαι [συναλλαγῇ].
 dear, φίλος, προσφίλης, φίλτατος,
 ἐφίμερος.
 (valuable), τίμιος(ι), πολυτελής.
 death, θάνατος, πότμος, μόρος, μοῖρα,
 βίου τέρμα, ἀπαλλαγὴ βίου, τὸ κατ-
 θανεῖν, τοῦ θανεῖν, Αἶδης.
 debt, χρέος (n.) [ὀφείλω].
 decay, φθίνω, ἀπόλλυμαι, τήκομαι,
 μαραινομαι [die, perish].
 deceive, δόλος, ἀπάτη, ψεύδος (n.).
 deceive, ψεύδω, φηλοῦν, ἀπατᾶν,
 ἐξαπατᾶν, κλέπτειν [λανθάνω].
 am deceived, σφάλλομαι, ψεύ-
 δομαι, ἀμαρτάνειν.
 decent, εὐπρεπής, εὐσχημων.
 decide, κρῖνω, γινώσκειν, διαγινώσκειν,
 γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι.
 decision, κρίσις, γνώμη [ψήφος].
 deck, κοσμεῖν, περιστέλλειν [adorn].
 declare, προειπεῖν, λέγειν, δηλοῦν,
 κηρύσσειν, ἐξειπεῖν [announce, tell,
 proclaim].
 decline [decay].
 decree (s.), ψήφισμα (n.), νόμος,
 κήρυγμα (n.).
 (v.), κελδεῖν, κρᾶναι (of fate,
 etc.).
 dedicate, ἀγίωζω (consecrate).
 deed, πρᾶγος (n.), ἔργον.
 deep, βάθος.
 (s.) βυθός.
 deer, εἰλάφος [θήρ, ἄγρα].
 defeat (v.), σφάλλω, νικῶ [con-
 quer].
 (passive), ἡσσωμαι, ἀλίσκομαι.
 defeat (s.), ἡσσα, ἀλίσσις.
 defend, ἀμύνειν, βοηθεῖν, παραστυ-
 εῖν (συμ-), παρίστασθαι, συμμάχεω,
 σώζειν, ἑπέρμαχεω, ἀρτήγειν(ᾱ)
 ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-).

defiance, κόμπτοι, σεμνά ἔπη.
 deficient, ἐνδεής, οὐχ ἅλις [σπᾶνίζω].
 defile, καταισχύνω, μῦαινω, φθείρω, μολύνω, λυμᾶινομαι.
 define, ὀρίζω.
 degenerate, ἀγεννήτης, κακός, ἐφθαρμένος.
 degree (rank), τάξις.
 deity, θεός, δαίμων.
 dejected, ἀθῦμος [sad].
 delay (v. intr.), μέλλειν, ὀκνεῖν, βραδύνομαι, χρονίζειν.
 (tr.), κωλθεῖν, ἐμποδίζειν.
 (s.), ὀκνος, τριβή, ἀναβολή.
 deliberate, βουλευομαι, περισκοπεῖν, [σκοπεῖν ἐν πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].
 deliberation, συμβουλή, πρόνοια, φροντίς.
 delicate, λεπτός, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδῆ].
 delight (s.), τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, χαρά. (pleasant thing), γάνος.
 delight (v. tr.), τέρπειν, εὐφραίνειν, δέλγειν.
 (intr.), ἡδεσθαι, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, χαίρω.
 deliver, σώζειν (ἐκ-), λθεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν, [ἐξελεῖν κακῶν].
 deliverance, ἀπαλλάγη, λύσις.
 delude, ψεῦδω [deceive].
 demand, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν, ἀξιοῦν, δεῖσθαι.
 demeanour, σχῆμα (n.).
 denial, ἀρνήσις.
 deny, ἀναινομαι, ἀπαρνούμαι, οὐ φημί, ἀντεπεῖν.
 depart, ἀπειμι, ἔξειμι, ἀπέρχομαι, ἐκποδῶν ὁρμᾶν οὐ -ᾶσθαι, οἰχεσθαι, ἀποίχεσθαι, ἀπηλλᾶγην, ἐξέβην, ἀπεστάλην [ἐκπλεῖν, λείπειν πάτραν, φεύγειν].
 deprecate, παραιτεῖσθαι.
 deprive, στερεῖν, στερεῖσθαι, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, ἀποστρεῖν, [τηνῶντος].
 depth, βάθος n. (ā). βυθός, m.
 descend, καταβαίνω, ὑφέρπω, κατέρχομαι.
 descendants, ἔκγονοι (or ἔκγονα n. plur.), παίδων παῖδες, οἱ μεθύστερον, τοὺς ἔπειτα, γένος [τῶν πάλαι νέα τροφή].

desert (v.), λείπειν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν, ἐρημοῦν, μονοῦν, ἀποστρέφεισθαι [abandon].
 desert (wilderness), ἐρημία, γῆ ἐρημος, ἀπάνθρωπον πέδον.
 (merit), ἀξία, ἔργα καλά.
 deserve, ἀξίως εἶμι, δίκαιος εἶμι with inf. [χρῆ, προσήκει, πρέπει].
 design (s.), βουλή [intention].
 design (v.), ἐννοεῖν -εἶσθαι, βούλομαι [intend].
 desire (s.), ἔρω, ἡμερος(ι), πόθος [love, wish].
 desire (v.), θέλω, εὐχομαι, ποθεῖν, ἐφίεσθαι, ἡμείρομαι, ἡμεῖρω.
 desolate, ἐρημος, ἡρημωμένος.
 despair (s.), ἀθῦμα [grief, sorrow].
 despair (v.), ἀθῦμειν, ἀνελπίστως εἶναι, ἀμυχανεῖν, ἐλπιδῶν ἐρημός εἶμι [σφαλέντος ὧν ἡλιζον].
 despise, καταφρονεῖν, ὑπερφρονεῖν, ἀτιμάζειν, ἀποκτεῖν.
 destiny, τύχη, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, εἰμαρμένον [πέπτωται, θεοὶ κρανίουσι].
 destitute, ἐνδεής [desolate].
 destroy, φθείρειν (δια-), ὀλλύναι (ἀπ-, ἔξ-απ-, δι-), καθαίρειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἐξαῖστοῦν, πέρθειν.
 am destroyed, φθείρομαι, δολύμαι, οἰχομαι [perish].
 destruction, φθορά, λυμή, κατασκαπή, θάλασσα.
 destructive, πολυφθόρος, δλέθριος.
 detain, κατέχειν [stay, restrain].
 detect, ἐξευρεῖν [find, discover].
 determine, κρίνειν, γιγνώσκειν [decide, judge].
 detest, στυγεῖν [hate].
 devise, ἐξευρίσκω [find, plan, deliberate]. μηχανάομαι.
 devour, ἐσθθαι, φάγειν.
 (met.), δολύμι, πέρθω [destroy].
 dew, δρόσος.
 dice, κῆβοι.
 die, θνήσκειν, καταθανεῖν, δλέσθαι (ἐξ-), δόλλυσθαι, ἀπόλλυσθαι, φθινεῖν, οἰχεσθαι.
 die with, συνθνήσκειν.
 differ, διαφέρειν, ἀποστατεῖν.
 difficult, χαλεπός, οὐ ῥάδιος, ἀμύχανος, δυσχερής.
 difficulty, with —, μόλις.

dig, σκάπτειν, ὀρύσσειν.
 dignity, ἀξία, σέβας [honour].
 diligent, πρόθυμος [σπουδάξω].
 dim, σκοτεινός, ἀφεγγής, ἀμαυρός.
 din, ψόφος.
 dine, δειπνεῖν.
 dip, τέγγειν, βάπτειν.
 direct (v.), ὁρθεῖν, νέμειν [lead, guide, govern, command].
 dirge, θρήνος, θρήνημα (n.).
 disagree, διχοστατεῖν, οὐ ταῦτα φρονεῖν.
 disagreeable, ἀηδής, ἐχθρός [hateful, unpleasant].
 disappear, οἰχομαι, ἐκποδὼν γίγνεσθαι, ἀφαντος οἰχομαι, ἀφανίζομαι.
 disappoint, ἐλπίδος ψεύδειν, σφάλειν.
 disaster, συμφορά, πᾶθος, n. [calamity].
 disbelieve, ἀπιστεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι, οὐτι πιστεύω.
 discipline, εὐταξία, πειθαρχία.
 disclose, φαίνω, δεικνυμι, ἐκκαλύπτω [show, reveal].
 discontented, δύσκολος.
 am —, οὐ στέργω, δυσχεραίνω, λυποῦμαι.
 disgrace (s.), ὄνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ἄδοξα, ἀτίμια, λῶβη.
 it is a —, αἰσχρὸν (or -ιστόν) ἐστι.
 disgrace (v.), κατααἰσχύνω, αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνῃ φέρειν.
 disgraceful, αἰσχροί, ἀνάξιος, κάκιος.
 disgusted, am, δυσχεραίνω.
 dishonest, ἀπιστος.
 dishonour [disgrace].
 dishonoured, ἀτίμος, ἡτιμωμένος, ἄδοξος.
 dismal, στυγνός, μελαμβᾶθης, δυσχείμερος.
 dismay, φοβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν [frighten].
 dismiss, ἀφίεσθαι, μεθίεσθαι, ἐκπέμπειν.
 disobey, ἀπειθεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι.
 disorder, ἀταξία, ἀκοσμία, στάσις [confound, distraction].
 disown, ἀπαρνοῦμαι [deny].
 disperse, σκεδάννυμι (δια-), διύστημι.

display, φαίνω (ἐκ-, προ-) [show, reveal].
 displease, οὐκ ἀρέσκω, οὐχ ἀνδάνω.
 displeased, am, δυσχεραίνω, οὐχ ἡδομαι, ὀργίζομαι.
 displeasure, ὀργή, λύπη.
 disposed [well disposed], εὐνους, εὐμενής.
 disposition, τρόπος, ἥθος (n.).
 dispute (v.), ἐρίζω, διχοστατεῖν, μάχομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι.
 (s.), στάσις, ἔρις, ἀμιλλᾷ (ἀ), [quarrel].
 disregarded, ἀτημέλητος, ἀτίμος.
 dissatisfied, δύσκολος [discontented].
 dissemble, παῖτῶ [deceive].
 dissolve, λθεῖν, διαλύειν, τήκειν.
 dissuade, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀπειργεῖν, οὐκ εἶναι.
 distant, ἄπων [μακράν, πρόσω, adverbs].
 am —, ἀπειμι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατεῖν.
 distinct (clear), λαμπρός, σαφής.
 (different), διάφορος.
 distraction (fear), φόβος, τᾶραγμα, ἐκπληξίς.
 (anger), ὀργή, χολή.
 distress (s.), κακά, συμφοραί, λύπη [grief, sorrow].
 distress (v.), ἀλγύνειν, λυπεῖν, ἀνιάν, πικρὰ δρᾶν.
 distressed, am, ἀμνησθεῖν, ἀλγεῖν, πᾶσχειν, κακά.
 distribute, νέμειν.
 distrust, ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεύειν [disbelieve].
 disturb, κινῶ, τᾶράσσω, πτοεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν, συνταράσσω.
 disturbance, στάσις [distraction].
 ditch, ὀρυγμᾶ (n.), τάφος.
 diverse [different].
 divert, ἐκτρέπειν, ἀπάγειν.
 divide, διαιρεῖν, μερίζειν, διύστημι, χωρίζειν, σχίζειν, ἐνδαιεῖσθαι, διχᾶ ποιεῖν, διαπείνειν.
 divine, θεῖος, σεμνός, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρώπων.
 division (dispute), στάσις.
 do, ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν, τελεῖν, ἀνθεῖν, ἐργάζομαι, [have to do with, μέτεστι μοι].

doek, λήμψ.
 doff, ἐκδύω, (-ομαι).
 dog, κύνω, σκύλαξ.
 dolphin, δελφίς.
 domestic, οἰκεῖος, ἐγγενης, ἐμφύλιος.
 (servant), οἰκέτης.
 dominion, ἀρχή, τυραννίς, κράτος (n.).
 doom, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή [destiny, fate, death].
 door, θύρα, πύλη (mostly plural).
 dote (talk foolishly), ληρεῖν.
 double (adj.), δισστός, δις τοσοῦτος, διπλοῦς.
 (v.), διπλάζω, (met.) μηκύνω, αὐξάνω.
 doubt (v.), ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεῖν [disbelieve].
 (a.) ἀπιστία, ὑποψία [ἄδελος φήμη].
 doubtful, ἄδελος, ἄσημος, ἀπιστος, ἀσάφης, ἀφανής.
 doughty, ἀλκίμος [brave].
 dove, πέλαια, πελειῖς.
 down, κάτω.
 drag, ἔλκειν, σέρειν, σπᾶν, ἀποσπᾶν, ἀγειν, ἐξέλκειν.
 dragon, δράκων.
 draught, πῶμα, πόσις.
 draw [drag].
 dreadful, δεινός, φοβερός, στυγνός, ἐχθρός, κακός.
 dream (s.), ἐνύπνιον, ὄναρ, ὄνειρος, φάσμα (n.).
 (v., met.), ἐλπίζω, δοκῶ.
 drench, βρέχειν.
 dress (s.), στολή, ἐσθής, εἶμα (n.), κοσμός.
 (v.), κοσμεῖσθαι, περιστέλλεσθαι, ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι.
 drink (s.), ποτόν [wine, water].
 (v.), πίνω.
 —up, ἐκπίνω.
 drip, στάζω, λείβομαι, ρεῖν.
 drive, ἐλαύνω, ἀγω, διφρηλατεῖν [chariot].
 —away, —out, ἐξελαύνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθεῖν.
 driver, ἡνιοστρόφος, ἱππηλάτης.
 droop (met.), μαραινόμεναι, τήκομαι, πίπτω, κείμαι, ἀθυμῶ.
 drop (s.), στάγών, στάλαγμα (n.), ψακάς, ὀρόσος.

drop (v.), μεθίημι [lose, abandon ; drip, fall].
 drought, αὐχμός, καύμα (n.) [dry].
 drown, ποντίζω, βυθίζω, κατακλύζω, πνίγω.
 droway, ὑπνώδης [sleep].
 am —, νυστάζειν.
 drug, φάρμακον.
 drunken, αμ, μεθύω, μεθύσκομαι.
 dry (adj.), ξηρός, αὐχμηρός, ἀνομβρός, ἀνυδρος.
 (v.), ἀυαίνειν, ξηραίνειν.
 due, is, ὀφείλεται, πρέπει, προσήκει, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών.
 due, δίκαιος, ἄξιος, χρέος.
 duel [μόνος μόνῳ μάχεσθαι].
 dull, κωφός, ἀμαυρός, ἀμβλύς.
 dumb, ἀφωνος, κωφός, ἀναυδος.
 during, ἐν (d.), μεταξὺ (with particip.) [acc. of time].
 dust, κόκκις, σποδός (f.) [χάμαι].
 (corpse), ὄστα, νέκρος, νέκυς, σποδός.
 duty, χρέος (n.) [is due].
 dwell, οἰκεῖν, κατοικεῖν, μένειν.
 dwelling, οἰκησις, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκημα [house].
 dye, χραίνω, βάπτω [ἀλουργός, βαφή].

E

each, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις.
 (of two), ἐκάτερος, ἀμφω.
 other, ἄλληλους.
 eager, αμ, σπεύδω -ομαι, ἱμείρω (i), -ομαι ποθῶ [wish].
 eagle, αἰετός [Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων].
 ear, οὖς [give ear, ἀκούω, κλύω].
 early (adj.), (in the day), ἐωθινός, ὀρθιος [dawn].
 (adj.), (ancient), παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος.
 (adv.), (in the day), πρὶ τῆς ἡμέρας [dawn].
 (adv.), (long ago), πάλαι, πρίν, ποτε, ἐξ ἀρχῆς.
 earnest, πρόθυμος [eager].
 earth, γῆ, χθών, γαῖα, πέδον, οὐδας.
 on earth, χάμαι [χάμαιπετής, adj.].
 earthly (mortal), βροτός, θνητός.
 ease, σχολή, εὐμαρεία.

ease, be at, *ῥαθυμεῖν, ἡσυχως ἔχειν*.
 easily, *ῥαδίως, εὐχερῶς, κούφως, εὐμάρως*.
 east, *ἀντολαί, ἑως, αὐγαί*.
 easy, *ῥάδιος, εὐπετής, κούφος, ἐλαφρός, εὐμαρής, πρόχειρος* [often in compounds *εὐ-*, e.g. *εὐμαρής, easy to learn*].
 easy-tempered, *εὐκολος, ἡσυχος, πρᾶος*.
 eat, *ἐσθίειν, φάγειν, δεῖνναι*.
 (met.) *φθείρειν* [destroy, devour].
 eaves, *στεγή* [roof, house].
 ebb, to, *ἀπορρεῖν*.
 echo, *ἠχώ* [sound, noise].
 edge [two-edged *ἀμφήκης*] (of sword), *στόμα* (n.), *ἀκμή*.
 efface, *ἐξᾱλείφω*.
 effect (v.), *πράσσειν* [accomplish, do].
 effeminate, *μαλθακός* [*ἥθος γυναικὸς ὕστερον, θηλύνων*].
 effort, with —, *μόλῃς, πολλὰ πονῶν, σὺν πόνῳ*.
 egg, *ὠόν*.
 eight, *ὀκτώ*.
 either—or, *ἢ—ἢ, εἴτε—εἴτε, ἢτοι—ἢ*.
 either (adj.), (each), *ἐκάτερος, ἀμφω*.
 either (one or the other), *ἄτερος (ᾱ) = ὁ ἕτερος*.
 elate, to, *ἐπαίρειν, ἐξογκοῦν* [proud].
 elder, *πρεσβύτερος, παλαιότερος* [γερών].
 elements [heaven and earth].
 ell, *πῆχυς*.
 eloquent, *δεινὸς λέγειν, σοφὸς* [*χρησθαι καλοῖς λόγοις*].
 else, some one, *ἄλλος τις, ἕτερός τις*.
 else, nothing, *οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν, [μόνον τόδε]*.
 else, or —, *εἰ δὲ μή, [οὐ γὰρ ἄν]*.
 elsewhere, *ἀλλαχοῦ* [*ἀλλοθεν, ἀλλῃ*] from, *ἀλλοθεν*.
 embark (tr.), *ἐντιθῆμι, ἐμβιβάζειν*.
 (intr.), *ἐμβαίνειν, εἰσβαίνειν* [*ἐκπλεῖν, ἐξορμᾶν, ναυτίλλομαι*].
 embassy, *πρέσβεις, ἀγγελοι*.
 embrace (v.), *ἀσπάζομαι, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἔχεσθαι, ἐν ἀγκάλαις ἔχειν, ἐμπεφυκέναι, ἐμφύναί [κύνειν]*.
 embrace (s.), *περιβολαὶ βραχίωνων, περιπύχαι χερῶν, ἀσπασμα*.

embroider, *ποικίλλειν, πλέκειν, κοσμεῖν*.
 -ed, *ποικίλος, δαῖδᾶλος* [*ποικιλμᾶ*].
 embroil, *τᾶράσσειν* [distract, disturb, confound].
 emerge, *ἐκβαίνειν*.
 emotion, *πάθος* (n.) [*λύπη, χαρά, φόβος*].
 emperor, empire [king, ruler].
 employ, *χρησθαι* [subst. *χρήσις, χρεία*. See use].
 empty, *κενός* (hungry, *ἀσιτος, πεινῶν*).
 (met.) *μᾶταιος, κενός*.
 enable [turn it by 'can,' *οἷός τε εἶναι*, etc.].
 enchant, *κηλεῖν* [charm].
 enchantress, *αἰιδός* (f.).
 enchantment, *ἐπωδή* (lit.).
 encircle, *κύκλου (περι-), ἀμπεχεῖν, εἰργεῖν, περιβάλλειν* [surround].
 encounter (v.), *ἀπαντᾶν, ἐμπίπτειν* [*τυγχάνω (ἐν-)*].
 encourage, *θαρσύνω, ἐπαίρω, θάρσος ἐμβάλλειν*.
 encumber, *βάρυνω, ἐμποδίζω* [hinder, grieve, load].
 end (s.), *τέλος* (n.), *τέρμα* (n.), *τελευτή, πέρας* [*ἔσχατος, ὅστατος*] (v. tr.), *περαίνειν, τελεῖν, τελευτᾶν*.
 (intr.), *παύεσθαι, λήγειν* [cease].
 endless, *ἀπειρος, ἀνήνυτος, αἰώνιος, ἀτέρμων, ἀπαστος*.
 endure, *καρτερεῖν, τολμᾶν, φέρειν, τλῆναι, πάσχειν, ἀντέχομαι, ἀντέχω*.
 [cannot endure, *δυσχεραίνω, 'hate.'*]
 enemy, *ἐχθρὸς, δῆϊος, πολέμος, ἐναντίος, δυσμενής*.
 enforce, *ἐκβιάζεσθαι, ἐξαναγκάζω* [compel].
 engine (of war), *μηχανή*.
 engrave, *ἐγγράφειν, χαράσσειν* mostly metaph.
 enjoy (delight in), *τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι, χαίρω*.
 (possess), *τυγχάνω, χρῶμαι*.
 enjoyment, *τέρψις, ἡδονή* [joy, pleasure].
 enmity, *ἐχθρά, ἐχθος* (n.), *μῖσος* (n.) (at enmity, *δυσμενής, ἀπεχθής*).

enormous, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός, μέγιστος [μυρίος].
enough (adv.), ἄλλῃς (ᾧ), ἀρκούντως, ἄδην.

(adj.), ἀφθονος, ἐπαρκής, ἐξαρκής [plenty].

enough, it is, ἀρκεῖ, ἐξαρκεῖ, ἄλις ἐστίν, οὐ σπάνις.

enquire, πυθέσθαι, ἰστορέω [ask].

enrage, ἐξοργίζειν, ἐμβαλεῖν ὀργήν, ἐξαγρίαινειν.

enrich, πλουτίζειν, αὐξάνειν.

enslave, δουλοῦν, δεσμωτὸν ἄγειν, ἐλεῖν.

enter, εἰσελθεῖν, εἰσερχομαι, εἰσβαλεῖν, ἐπιεῖναι.

enterprise, πείρα, ἔργον, ἐγχείρημα.

entertain, ἐστῖν, ἐντίζειν -εσθαι, σύνδειπνον ποιεῖν.

met. τρέφω.

entice, ἐφέλκειν -εσθαι, ἐπαγεῖν.

entire, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας, παντελής.

entrails, σπλάγχνα n. plur.

entrance, εἰσόδος (f.).

entreat, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσομαι, ἱκετεύειν (ἴ), ἱκνοῦμαι, ρεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν -εῖσθαι, εὐχομαι (ἐπ-) [κτελέω, ask, pray].

entrust, πιστεύω, ἐπιτρέπω.

enviable, ζηλωτός, μακάριος [happy].

envy (s.), (in bad sense), φθόνος.

(in good sense), ζηλος.

envy (v.) (in bad sense), φθονεῖν, ἐπιφθόνως ἔχειν.

(in good sense), ζηλοῦν.

equal, ἴσος, ὅμοιος, ἰσόρροπος, οὐχ ἴσων.

equally, ἐξ ἴσου, ὅμοια, ἴσα, ἴσως, ὁμοίως.

ere, πρὶν [before].

erect (v.), ὀρθοῦν (ἐξ-, ἀν-, κατ-), ἰστάναι (ἀν- καθ-), ἐξαιρω.

(adj.), ὀρθός, ὀρθιος.

err, ἁμαρτάνω (ἐξ-), σφάλλωμαι, ἔψευσμαι [ignorance, sin].

error, ἁμαρτία, ἀγνοία, πταῖσμα, πλάνος, πλάνη.

erst, ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι [ancient].

escape (v.), φεύγειν (ἐκ-), σώζεσθαι (ἐκ-) οἴχομαι πύγνυν.

— notice, λανθάνω (λήθω rare).

escape (s.), φυγή.

met., μηχανή, ἄκος, ἄσις [cure, remedy].

escort (v.), πέμπειν (προ-) [conduct, lead].

especially, κάρτα, μᾶλλον [ἐξοχος].

espouse, γάμειν [marry].

establish, ἰστάναι (καθ-), ἰδρύν, βεβαιοῦν [κυρίως ἔχειν].

estate (condition), τάξις, ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, τίμη.

esteem (think), νομίζω, ἡγεῖσθαι, ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι [consider].

(value), τίμω, φιλεῖν, ἀξιοῦν [honour, regard].

eternal, ἀθάνατος, αἰώνιος, ἀθάνατος (ᾧ).

of memory, ἀμνηστος.

even (adv.), καί (not even, οὐδέ), (adj.), (smooth, level), λείος, ψιλός.

evening, ἑσπερά, νύξ, ἡλίου δῶσις.

event, συμφορά, τέλος (n.). τύχη.

ever, ποτέ.

always, δέ (ᾧ ᾧ) αἰεί, αἰέν.

everlasting [eternal].

every, πᾶς, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις [οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις οὐ].

everywhere, παντα, πανταχοῦ, πανταχῇ.

evident, δῆλος, ἐμφανής [clear].

evidently, σαφώς.

evil, κακός, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, φαῦλος, αἰσχρός, κάκιστος, ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, ἐκδίκος [bad, ill].

exact (v.), ἐκπράσσω, λάβειν, πρᾶσσομαι, πρᾶσσω [punish].

(adj.), ἀκριβής.

exalt, αἰρω, ἐπαίρω, ἐξογκοῦν, αὐξάνειν [erect].

exalted, ὑψηλός, μέγας, λαμπρός, σεμνός.

examine, σκοπεῖν, διαγινώσκειν, ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, περισκοπεῖν.

example, σημείον.

exasperate, παροξύνω [enrage, anger].

exceed, ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβάλλειν, περισσεύειν [ὑπερβολή].

exceeding, περισσός.

exceedingly, περισσά, λίαν (ἰ ἴ), ἄγαν, σφόδρα, κάρτα, δεινώς.

excel, *προσχειν, υπερφέρειν, ἀριστεύειν, νικᾶν* [ὑπέρτερος].
 excellent, *ἀριστος, βέλτιστος, λῦστος, ἀμεμπτος, ἐξοχος, ἐκπρεπής*.
 except, *πλὴν, εἰ μὴ*.
 (pred.), *πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἀνευ, ἐκτός, παρά*.
 excess, *ὑπερβολή, κόρος*.
 excessive, *περισσός, δευός, μέγιστος, πλείστος, βάρυς*.
 exchange (v.), *ἀμείβειν (ἀντ-), ἀλλάσσειν (-εσθαι)*.
 exchange (s.), *ἀμοιβή, ἀπανᾶ* (n. pl.), *ἀντίποινα* (n. pl.).
 excite, *κινεῖν, ταρασσεύειν, ἐπαίρειν, ἐγείρειν* [ταροξύνειν, ἐξοργίζειν, πτοεῖν].
 exclaim, *βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι* [cry, speak].
 exclude, *ἐκκλείειν, ἐξείργειν, ἐξελαύνειν* [shut, close].
 excuse (v.), *παραιτῆσθαι, καλλῶναι*.
 (s.), *συγγνώμη, πρόφασις*.
 execute, *τελεῖν, ποιεῖν, περαίνειν, πράσσειν, ἐργάζεσθαι, ἀνύτειν* [do, accomplish].
 exempt, *ἀμοιβος, ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλαγείς*.
 exercise, *ἀσκεῖν* [use, practise, employ].
 exhaust, *ἐξαντλεῖν, ἀνᾶλσκειν (ἐξ-)*.
 exhort, *παραινεῖν, κελεύειν, νοουθετεῖν*.
 exile (s.) (the state of), *φύγη*.
 (man in), *φύγας, ἐκπεσών πάτρας*.
 exile (v.), *ἐξελάνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω*.
 (am exiled), *φεύγω, ἐκπίπτω*.
 expect, *καρᾶδοκεῖν, ἐλπίζειν, προσδοκᾶν, προσδέχεσθαι, ἐκδέχεσθαι*.
 expedient, *χρήσιμος, σύμφωρος* [συμφέρει].
 expedition, *στρατεία, ὁδός, στόλος*.
 expel, *ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω*.
 expense, *δαπάνη, τρῖβή*.
 experience (v.), *πάσχειν, χρῆσθαι*.
 (s.), *ἐμπειρία*.
 experiment, *πείρα*.
 expiate, *λθεῖν, δίκην δοῦναι*.
 explain, *σαφηνίζειν, σημαίνειν, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν, φαίνειν, φράζειν*.

exploit, *ἔργον* [achievement].
 explore [examine].
 expose, *ἐκτίθηναι, ἐκβάλλειν, φαίνω* [shew, reveal, betray].
 expressly, *σαφῶς*.
 extend, *τείνω* and compds.
 exterior (*ἐξω, ἐκτός, ἐξωθεν*, adverbs).
 extinguish, *σβέννυμι (κατα-)*.
 extreme, *ἐσχατος, ὁστατος* [or use superl. adjectives].
 exult, *χαίρω, αὐχεῖν, ἀγαλλομαι*.
 (exult over), *γελαῶ ἐπὶ, ἐφύβριζω, ἐγγελλῶ*.
 eye, *ὀφθαλμός, ὄμμα* (n.), *κόρη, αὐγή, βλέφαρον* [δωσαν -οις, ὀμμάτων κύκλοι].

F

fable, *μῦθος, λόγος*.
 face, *ὄμμα, πρόσωπον, ὄψις*.
 to one's face, *κατ' ὀφθαλμούς*.
 fact, *ἔργον*.
 faction, *στάσις, ἐρις* [ἐγγενής "Ἀρης].
 fade, *φθίνω, μαραινομαι, ἀπανθεῖν*.
 fail, *ἀμαρτάνω, ἐκλείπω, λείπομαι, σφάλλομαι, οὐ τυγχάνω*.
 faint, (adj.) *ἀσθενής, (met.) ἄθυμος, ἀτολμος*.
 (v.), *ἀσθενεῖν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν*.
 (met., *ἀθυμεῖν, despair, fear.*)
 fair (beautiful), *καλός, εὐπρόσωπος, λαμπρός*.
 (of weather), *εὐδιος, καλός*.
 (just), *δίκαιος, ἐνδικος*.
 faith, *πίστις*.
 faithful, *πιστός, χρηστός, ἀγαθός*.
 faithless, *ἀπιστος, κακός*.
 faithlessness, *ἀπιστία*.
 fall, *πίπτω, σφάλλομαι, ερείπομαι*.
 em fallen, *πέπτωκα, ὠλωα, ὀχνομαι, κείμαι*.
 false, *ψευδής, ψευσεμένος, κίβδηλος, ὑπόβλητος, πλαστός*.
 falsehood, *ψεύδος* (n.), *ψῦθος* (n.).
 falter, *δκνεῖν* [fear].
 fame, *δόξα, κλέος* (n.), *εὐκλειᾶ, ἐπαινος, εὐδοξία*.
 familiar, *συνήθης, οἰκεῖος*.
 family, *γένος* (n.).

famine, λιμός.
 famous, εύκλεής, κλεινός, ενδοξος, λαμπρός, ούκ άδοξος.
 fancy (s.), δόξα.
 far, πρόσω, άπωθεν, άσποτος (adj.), μακράν.
 (with comparatives, πολύ, πολ-
 λῶ.)
 (as far as, ὅσον ἐπὶ.)
 fare (ill or well), πρῶσειν, πάσχειν.
 fare (food), σίτος, βορά, τροφή.
 farewell, χαίρει.
 bid —, χαίρειν λέγω.
 fast (adj.), ταχύς, ὀξύς [quick,
 swift].
 fasten, δεῖν, ἐφάπτειν, συνάπτειν,
 πήγνυμι.
 (with nails), προσηλοῦν, προσ-
 πασσάλλειν.
 fatal, δολέθριος, εἰμαρμένος, καίριος.
 fate, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, μόρος, τύχη,
 πότμος, τὸ πεπωμένον, ἡ πέπτωται
 [destiny, lot].
 fated (it is), δεῖ, πέπτωται.
 father, πατήρ, γονεὺς, γεννήτωρ, ὁ
 φύσας [οἱ τεκόντες].
 fatherland, πατριά, πατρίς, πατρίδα
 γῆ, πόλις.
 fault, ἀμαρτία [error, sin].
 favour (s.), χάρις, εὖνοια.
 (v.), εὖ φρονεῖν, χαρίζομαι, εὖ
 νοεῖν, εὖ δρᾶν.
 favourable, εὐμενής, εὖνους, φίλος,
 πρεσμενής, ἱλεως (ῖ), πρόφρων.
 fawn, νεβρός.
 fear (s.), φόβος, δέιμα, τάραγμα (n.),
 δέος (n.), τάρβος (n.).
 (v.), φοβεῖσθαι, δέδοικα, ταρβεῖν,
 τρέσαι, τρομεῖν, δειμαίνω, ὀκ-
 νεῖν, πτοεῖσθαι, φρίσσειν, ἐκ-
 πλαγῆναι, ἀθῦμειν.
 fearful, δεινός [dreadful, terrible];
 [trembling], τρομερός.
 fearless, ἀφοβος, ἀταρβής, ἀδειμαντος.
 feast (festival), ἑορτή.
 (dinner), δεῖπνον, τράπεζα, δαΐς.
 feast (v.), ἐστιάειν, δαίνυμι.
 feaster, δαιτάλειος.
 feat, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα (n.).
 feather, πτέρων.
 feathered, πτερωτός, εὐπτερος.
 fee, μισθός.

feeble, ἀσθενής.
 feed, φέρβω, βόσκω, τρέφω, ἀτάλλω
 [ποιμαίνω, νέμω].
 — intr., νέμομαι.
 feel (touch), ψάω.
 (perceive), αἰσθάνομαι, εἰδέναι,
 δρᾶν, πάσχειν.
 feign, δοκεῖν.
 fellow, κοινωνός, ἑταῖρος, σύζυξ,
 σύζυγος [compds. with συν-].
 female, θῆλυς.
 fence (v.), ἀποφάργνυμι, φράσσειν,
 φύλάσσειν, εἰργεῖν
 (s.), ἔρκος (n.).
 fertile, εὐκαρπος, ἀφθονος.
 festival, ἑορτή, πανηγύρις.
 fetch, κομίζω (bring).
 — out, ἐκπέμπομαι.
 fetter, δεσμός, πέδη.
 feud, στᾶσις [strife].
 fever, νόσος.
 few, παῦρος, βαῖα, ὀλίγος.
 fickle, ἀστάθμητος, οὐ βέβαιος, σφα-
 λερός.
 field, ἀγρός, λεμῶν, γῆς, ἀρουρα, γῆ.
 (battle-field, omit 'field.')
 fiend, δαίμων, Ἑρῖνός, ἄτη.
 fierce, ἀγριος, ὤμος, ἡγριωμένος (ἀπ-)
 [cruel].
 fiery, ἐμπυρος, αἰθων, πυρφόρος,
 θερμός.
 fifty, πεντήκοντα.
 fight (v.), μάχομαι, ἐρίζομαι, ἀγωνί-
 ζεσθαι, διχοστατεῖν, ἀμυλλᾶσθαι,
 ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, συμβάλλειν [deri-
 vatives in -μαχεῖν].
 (s.), μάχη, συνστάσις, ἀγών,
 Ἄρης [battle, strife] (ᾶ in
 all).
 figure, σχῆμα (n.), εἶδος (n.), μόρφη.
 fill, πληροῦν, πίμπλημι (ἐμ-, ἐκ-),
 μεστὸν ποιεῖν.
 be filled, γέμειν.
 finally, τέλος (adv.) [ὑστατος].
 find, εὕρισκω [εἶ-], ἐντυγχᾶνω,
 ἐμπίπτω, λαμβάνω.
 (learn), αἰσθάνομαι, μανθάνω.
 fine (s.), ἡμία.
 fine (adj.), λεπτός, ἁβρός, καλός
 [fair, beautiful, dainty].
 [fine talk, σεμνὰ ἔπη, κομψεύειν].
 finger, δάκτυλος [χείρ].

- finish, περᾶν, παύειν, τελευτᾶν [accomplish, end].
 fir, πευκή, πῖτς.
 fire, πῦρ, φλόξ, καύμα [καίειν, πυρπολεῖν].
 fire-side, ἐστία.
 firm, ἀκίνητος(ι), ἀσφάλης, βέβαιος, ἐμπεδος, πύκνός.
 be firm, θαρσεῖν.
 make —, βεβαίω.
 first (adj.), πρῶτος, πρώτιστος.
 (adv.), πρῶτον, πρώτα.
 (at first, τὸ πρῶτον.)
 fish, ἰχθύς.
 fist, πυγμή.
 fit (adj.), ἐτόμος, πρέπων, προσήκων, καίριος, ἄξιος.
 (to think fit, ἀξιῶν.)
 fit (v.), ἀρμόζω(ἐφ-), συμμετρεῖν.
 five, πέντε.
 fix (v.), πήγνυμι (ἐμ-), στηρίζειν, προσάπτειν [fasten].
 fixed, βέβαιος [firm].
 flame, φλόξ, πῦρ.
 flanks (of a horse, etc.), λαγών.
 flash (v.), ἀστράπτω, στίλβω.
 flat, πλατὺς.
 flatter, θαυπέειν, ἀρεσκεῖν.
 flattery, θώπευμα.
 flee, φεύγειν, ὀχεσθαι (ἀπ-), ἀπιέναι, τρεπέσθαι, σκεδασθῆναι [φροῦδος].
 fleece, πόκος.
 fleet (s.), στόλος.
 fleeting, βραχύς, σφαλέρως, πτερωτός.
 flesh, σὰρξ, σῶμα.
 flight, φύγῃ.
 (of birds), ὁρμή, κέλευθος.
 fling, βάλλω, ῥίπτω, ἵημι [throw].
 flint, λίθος, πέτρα.
 flock, ποιμνιον, ποιμνη, ἀγελή(ᾱ).
 met. πλήθος, σύλλογος [assembly, crowd].
 flood, πλημμυρῆς, κλύδων, κλυδώνιον [sea, river].
 flourish, ἀνθεῖν, ἀκμάζειν, θάλλειν.
 met. καλῶς ἔχειν.
 flow (v.), ρεῖν, φέρεσθαι, λείβεσθαι.
 flow (s.), ροή, ροῦς, ρεῦμα.
 flower, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.
 flute, αὐλός.
 flutter (intr.), πτοῦμαι, τᾶράσομαι, [fear].
 fly (as a bird), πέτεσθαι, αἵρομαι.
 (flee), φεύγω, ἀπιέναι, ὀχομαι, φύγῳν [flee].
 foal, πῶλος.
 foe, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής, δῆιός, ἐνάντιος.
 fog, νύξ, σκότος.
 foil, σφάλλω, βλάπτω [νικᾶν, κρατεῖν].
 fold (v.), πτύσσειν, περιπλέκειν.
 folk, δῆμος [people, crowd].
 follow, ἀκολουθεῖν(ᾱ), ἔπεσθαι, μετιέναι, μετέρχομαι [attend, pursue].
 follower, ἐταῖρος, ὁπαδός, σύμμαχος.
 folly, [talk foolishly, ληρεῖν]
 fond [love].
 food, βράδ, τροφή, σίτος.
 fool, μῶρος, ἀφρων, εὐήθης, οὐ σοφός, δυσμᾶθής, μάταιος.
 foot, ποῦς, βᾶσις.
 (on foot, πεζός, ἀνιπτος.)
 for, (recipient) dative simply, (duration of time) accusative simply.
 (bake of), χᾶριν, οὐνεκα (g.), διδ (a.), πρὸς χάριν.
 (with a view to), ἐπὶ (d.), ἐς, εἰς (a.).
 (instead of), ἀντὶ.
 (emotions, e.g. 'for fear'), ὑπό.
 for (partic.), *γάρ, ἐπεὶ, ὥς.
 forbear [cease].
 forbid, κωλύειν, ἀπειπεῖν, οὐκ εἶναι, εἰργεῖν(ἀπ-).
 (God forbid! μὴ γένοιτο.)
 force (s.), βία, σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς, ἀλκή, ῥώμη [ἀνάγκη].
 (v.), ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι [compel].
 forceful, βίαιος.
 ford, πόντος.
 forebode (tr.), θεσπίζω, σημαίνω, δηλοῦν.
 foreign, βάρβαρος, ἀλλότριος.
 foreigner, ξένος.
 foresee, προσκοπεῖν, μαντεύεσθαι, ὁρᾶν, προειδέναι.
 forestall, φθάνω.
 foretell, προειπεῖν [forebode].
 forethought, προμηθεῖα, πρόνοια.
 forfeit, ζημία.
 forge (v.) (metal), χαλκεύειν.

forge (lies, etc.), πλάσσειν.
 forged, κίβδηλος [false].
 forget, λανθάνεσθαι, λήθομαι, ἀμνησθαι.
 στείν, ἀμνημονεύειν, λήθην ποιεῖν.
 forgetful, ἀμνήμων.
 forgetfulness, λήθη, ἀμνηστία.
 forgive, συγγιγνώσκειν, συγγνώμην ἔχειν, σύγγνοιαν ἴσχειν, ἀφιέναι, λδεῖν.
 forgiveness, συγγνώμη, σύγγνοια.
 forgotten, ἀμνήμων.
 forlorn, ἐρημος, δύσελπις, ὀρφανός.
 form (s.), σχῆμα (n.), μορφή, εἶδος (n.), τύπος, ὄψις.
 form (v.), πλάσσειν, ποιεῖν [make].
 former, πρότερος [πρὶν, πρόσθε(v)], ἐμπροσθεν].
 formerly, πρὶν, ποτέ, παλαι, πρόσθε(v).
 fort, fortress, τεῖχος (n.), τειχισμα, ἐρύμα.
 fortitude, θάρσος (n.) [courage].
 fortunate, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, δαίσιος, μακάρ [εὐτύχειν, εὖ πράσσειν].
 (of things), δεξιός, αἰσιος, εὐτυχής, εὐπετής [καλῶς ἔχειν, εὖ πίπτειν].
 fortune, τύχη, λάχος (n.), μοῖρα. (good), εὐπραξία, δαίσιος.
 forward, πρόσω, περαιτέρω, ἐς τοῦμπροσθεν [verbs compd. with προ-].
 [forwards : χώρει, πρόβαινε, ἴθι.]
 foul, αἰσχροός, κακός, στυγνός, μῦαρος, φαῦλος, φλαυρός.
 (of weather), σκυθρωπὸν ἡμῶρ, χειμῶν [storm].
 found, ἰδρῦειν, κατοικίζειν, κτίζειν.
 foundation, κρηπίς(ι), βῆσις.
 founder (s.), ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.
 founder (v.) (of a ship), ποντίζεσθαι, ὀλωλεῖν, ἠφάνισμαί, -θην.
 fountain, πηγή, κρήνη, νᾶμα (n.) [stream].
 four, τέσσαρες ; -times, τετρακίς.
 fourth, τέταρτος.
 fowl, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.
 fox, δλώπηξ [met. κῆνᾶδος n.].
 fragrant, εὐώδης.
 frail, ἀσθενής, βραχύς.
 frame (v.) [form, make].

fraud, ἄπατη, δόλος, ψεύδος (n.), πανουργία.
 fray, μάχη [strife].
 free (adj.), ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλαχθεὶς, ἄμειρος [ἐκτός ὦν κακοῦ].
 free (v.), λδεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἀφιέναι, ἐλευθεροῦν.
 free-speech, παρρησία.
 freedom, λβσις, ἀπαλλάγη.
 freely, ἐλευθέρως, οὐκ ἐξ ἀνάγκης.
 freeze, πρήγνυμι.
 freight (s.), γόμος.
 frequent, συχνός [πολύς].
 frequently, πολλάκις, συχνά.
 fresh, νεός, νεοχμός, ποταίνιος, χλωρός, πρόσφατος [ἀκμαῖος, ὠραῖος].
 (cool), ψυχρός.
 fret (tr.), ὀδκνειν, τᾶρασσειν [annoy, vex].
 friend, φίλος, σὺνήθης, ἑταῖρος.
 friendly, φιλόφρων, εὐμενής, εὐνους, φίλανθρωπος.
 friendship, ἑταιρεία, εὐνοῖα, εὐμένεια [εἶναι φίλος].
 frighten, πτοεῖν, τᾶρασσειν, ἐκπλήσσειν, φοβεῖν, θράσσειν [δειμα, φόβος].
 from (source whence), ἀπό (g.), ἐκ (g.), παρά (g.), πρὸς (g.).
 (emotion, e.g. 'from indignation'), ὑπό (g.); διὰ (a.).
 front, τοῦμπροσθεν, τὰμπροσθεν. (face), πρόσωπον.
 frost, κρύος (n.), πᾶγος (n.).
 frowning, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρῶμένος.
 frozen, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.
 fruit, καρπός.
 fruitful, ἑγκαρπος [fertile].
 fruitless, ἀκαρπος, (met.) κενός, μάταιος, ἀνωφελής [μᾶτην].
 fugitive, φύγας.
 fulfil, τελεῖν [accomplish].
 full, πλήρης, πλέως, μεστός, πλησθῆς.
 (complete), τέλειος.
 fully, παντελῶς, κάρτᾳ, πᾶν, τὸ πᾶν.
 funeral, ταφος, κτέρισμα, ἐκφορά, ταφαί.
 funeral-pile, πυρά.

furnish, σκευάζειν (παρα-, κατα-),
παρέχειν, πορίζειν, δοῦναι.
furrow, ἀλαζ [χαράσσειν].
further (beyond), περαιτέρω, πέρα,
πέραν.

(in addition), πρὸς τούτοις, ἐτι.
(more) adj., πλέων, πλείων.

furthest, ἔσχατος (προσώτατα, adv.).
fury, λύσσα, ὀργή [anger].

future, μέλλον [future generations,
οἱ μεθῦστερον].

the —, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπλοῖπον,
τοῦπειτα, τὸ μέλλον.

G

gain (s.), κέρδος, λῆμμα (n.), εὐρημα
(n.) [έρμαιον].

gain (s.), εὐρισκω, κερδαίνω, κτᾶσθαι.
λαμβάνειν, τυγχάνειν [προσγί-
νεται].

gait, βάσις [σχῆμα (n.)].

gale, πνεῦμα (n.), πνοή, θύελλα
[wind, storm].

gallant (brave), ἀγαθός (α), ἑσθλός,
εὐτολμος, ἀριστος.

galley, ναῦς, σκάφος (n.) [ship].
game (caught by hunters) (s.), ἀγρᾶ,
θήρα, θήρευμα (n.), ἀγρευμα (n.).

garb, στολή, ἐσθής [dress].

garden, κήπος.

garland, στέφος (n.), στέμμα (n.).

garments [garb, dress].

gash, τραῦμα (n.), πληγή.

gasp, ἐκφυσᾶν, ἐκπνεῖν.

gate, πύλη (and plur.), πύλων.

gather, συλλέγειν, ἀγείρειν, ἀθροί-
ζειν.

gathering, συλλογή [assembly].

gay (bright), λαμπρός.

gaze, εἰσορᾶν, εἰσαθρεῖν, λεύσσειν
[see].

gem, λίθος (f.).

general (adj.), κοινός, πάνδημος,
πανδημος.

(s.), στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης,
ηγέμων [leader].

generate, φῶω, τίκτω, γεννᾶν.

generation (age), αἰών [future].

(offspring), βλαστήριον (n.), γέ-
νος (n.) [descendants].

generous, γενναῖος, ἐλεύθερος, πρευ-
μενής, εὐγενής.

genius (guardian-spirit), δαίμων.
gentle (well-born), εὐγενής.

(kindly), πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἥπιος,
ἡσυχος, ἡσυχαῖος, μαλθακός.

gentleness, εὐμενεία.

get, λαμβάνειν, σχεῖν (κατα-), δέχε-
σθαι, ἀρνεῖσθαι, λαγχάνειν, εὐρεῖν,

κτᾶσθαι, τυγχάνειν (g.), κερδαίνειν
[γίγνεται μοι].

ghastly, ὠχρός, χλωρός.

ghost, φάσμα (n.), εἰδωλον, σκιά.

giant, γίγας.

gift, δῶρον, δόσις, γέρας, δῶρημα (n.),
δωρεά.

gilded (met.), λαμπρός.

gird, ζώννυμι.

girded, girt, ἐξωσμένος, εὐσταλής,
εὐστολος.

girdle, ζώνη, ζωστήρ.

girl, παρθένος (f.), νεανίς, κόρη,
παῖς (f.).

give, δοῦναι and compds., παρέχειν,
νέμειν, δωρεῖσθαι.

giver, δοτήρ.

glad, εὐθυμος, περὶ χαρῆς, χαίρων
[happy].

(of things), τερπνός, ἡδύς.

glad, αἶν, ἡδομαι, χαίρω, τέρπομαι,
εὐφραίνομαι.

gladden, εὐφραίνω, τέρπω.

gladly, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως [χαίρω or
ἡδομαι, with participle].

glance [eye, look].

glide, ρεῖν (and compds.), ἔρω.

glitter, λάμπειν, στίλβω.

gloomy, σκότεινος, ἄμαυρος, κελαινός,
συννεφής, μέλας.

(met.), στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, ἀτερ-
πής.

glorious, εὐκλετής, ἐνδοξος, λαμπρός,
κλεινός.

glory, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλειᾶ, κύδος
(n.), ἐπαινος, εὐδοξία.

glow (v.), θερμαίνομαι, θάλπομαι.

glowing, θερμός, ἐμπυρος.

glut, μεστοῦν, πίμπλημι.

go, ἔρχομαι, ἵναι, βαίνειν, ὁρμᾶσθαι,
στέλλομαι, πορεύομαι, χωρεῖν, ἀποι-
χομαι.

to and fro, φοιτᾶν.

[approach, depart, enter, re-
tire, return.]

goad (s.), κέντρον.
(v.), κεντεύω.
goal, τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.) [σκοπός].
goat, αἴξ, χίμαιρα.
god, θεός, δαίμων [Ζεὺς, μοῖρα, πότμος].
gold, χρυσός [χρήματα, πλοῦτος].
golden, χρυσεός, χρυσοῦς.
(of hair), ξανθός.
gone, am, φροῦδος εἰμι, οἰχομαι. (dp-), ἀπείναι.
good, ἐσθλός, ἀγαθός, χρηστός, καλός.
εὐγένης, γενναῖος, εὐσεβής, πιστός, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος [τὸ συμφέρον].
goodly, καλός.
good-will, εὐνοιά, προθυμία.
govern, ἀρχω, εὐθύνω [rule].
government, ἀρχή, κράτος (n.), σκῆπτρα (n. pl.), θρόνοι, σκηπουχία.
governor [chief, king].
grace, χάρις.
gracious, ἱλεως, εὐμενής, πρεμμενής, πρᾶος, πρόφρων.
grand, σεμνός, ὑψηλός, μέγας.
grandfather, πάππος.
grant (v.), συγχωρεῖν, δίδναι, χαρίζομαι, νέμω, εἶναι, ἐφίεσθαι.
(s.), δῶρημα [gift].
grapes, βότρυς.
grapple with, grasp, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἔχεσθαι, ἀντέχεσθαι, ἀρπάξω, μάρπτω (συμ-).
grass, λειμῶνων χλόη, or χλόη simply.
grateful, am, χάριν οἶδα.
gratify, χαρίζομαι [gladden, please].
grave (adj.), σεμνός.
(s.), τάφος, τύμβος, σῆμα (n.), θήκη, σηκός (n.).
gray, λευκός, πολίος.
graze (v.) (feed), ποιμαίνειν, βόσκειν, τρέφειν.
(touch), ψάειν.
great, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς, εὐρύς.
very — μέγιστος, ὑπερβολής, περισσός.
greatly, μάλ᾽, καρᾶ, πάν.
greatness, πλῆθος (n.), βᾶθος (n.) [power, might].
greedy, λάβρος, πᾶμφαγος.
Greek, α., Ἑλλην.
green, χλωρός, εὐθαλής.

greet, ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν λέγω or κελεύω.
grey, λευκός.
grief, ἄλγος, λύπη, πένθος, ἄχος (a), ἀλγηδών, φροντίς.
grieve (tr.), ἀνίαν(ᾶ), ἀλγόνειν, βᾶρύνειν, λύπειν.
(intr.), passives of the above, and ἀλγεῖν, στένειν, πενθεῖν.
grievous, βαρὺς, πικρός, χάλεπός, λυπηρός, δυσχερής, ἐπαχθής, δόσιστος, δυσφόρητος.
grind, τρίβω (syn-) [grind teeth, πρίω].
grip [grasp].
groan, στένειν, στενάζειν [lament].
ground, γῆ, πέδον, γαῖα [earth].
on the —, ἅμαι (adv.).
grow (tr.), τρέφω, φῶ or φύω.
(intr.), βλαστᾶν, φέεσθαι, τρέφεσθαι, αὐξάνεσθαι, γίγνεσθαι, πέφυκα.
guard (v.), τηρεῖν, φύλασσειν, σώζειν (ἐκ-).
(s.), φύλαξ, φρουρός (garrison, φρουρά).
guess, εἰκάς, τεκμαίρομαι, δοκῶ.
guest, ξένος.
(at banquet), σύνδειπνος, συμπότης, δαιτυλεός.
guide (v.), ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπειν, εὐθύνειν.
(s.), ἡγεμών, ἄγωγός, εὐθυντήρ, πομπός.
guile, δόλος, ἀπιστία.
guilt, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, (of blood, etc., μύσος (n.), μίσσμα).
guiltless, ἀναίτιος, καθᾶρος, ἀβλαβής, δθῶς.
guilty, αἰτιος, ὑπαίτιος, ἀδικῶν [ὀφλισκάνω].
gush, ρεῖν, ἐκπαγγῆναι.

H

habit, νόμος [accustom].
habitation, ἐδρά, οἰκησις [home].
hag, γραιῖς.
hail (s.), χάλαζα.
hail! χαίρε.
hair, θρίξ, χαιτή, κόμη [πλοκαῖμος, βόστρυχος].
hairy, δασύς.

half, ἡμίσιον.
 hall, δῶμα (n.), μελαθρον, δόμοι.
 halt (hesitate), ὀκνεῖν.
 (stop, tr.), παύω, ἵστημι.
 hand, χεῖρ, δεξιὰ [arm].
 at —, πρόχειρος [near].
 handle (v.), νέμειν, ἔχειν ἐν χειρὶ.
 hang (tr.), κρεμάννυμι, ἀρτάν.
 hang on (intr.), [cleave to].
 happen, γίγνομαι, τυγχάνω, συμβαίνει.
 happiness, δλβος, εὐπραξία.
 happy, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, δλβιος, [χαίρω, ἡδομαι].
 harass, τάρασσω [grieve, annoy].
 harbour, λιμὴν, ὄρμος, νεώρια n. plur.
 harbourless, ἀνορμος, δύσορμος.
 hard, σκληρός, περισκελής.
 (met.) δυσχερής, χαλεπός, δύσσοιτος, δυσφόρητος [difficult, severe].
 hard by [near].
 hardly, μόλις, σχολῇ.
 hardship, κακά n. plur. [misfortune].
 hare, λαγώς.
 harm (s.), βλάβη, κακόν, ζημία.
 harm (v.), βλάπτειν, ἀδικεῖν [grieve].
 harmless, ἀβλαβής, ἀσίνης, ἀθώος.
 harmonious, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής, σύμμετρος [συνάδειν].
 harp, λύρα.
 harsh, τραχὺς, δυσάλγητος [severe].
 harvest, ὀπώρα, καρπός, [θέρος n.].
 haste (s.), τάχος, σπουδή.
 in —, ὡς τάχιστα, ὡς τάχος, σὺν τάχει.
 haste (v.), ἔγκοι, σπεύδειν, ἐπείγασθαι, τάχυναι [φθάσαι].
 hasty, τάχως, ὀξύς, ἀσικος.
 hate, μισεῖν, ἀποτρεῖν (ἀπο-), ἐχθαίρειν (ἀπ-), δυσχεραίνειν, ἀποπτέειν, δυσμενής εἶναι.
 hateful, ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής, δυσφίλης, στενυγός, ἀπόπτυστος.
 hatred, μῖσος (n.), ἐχθος (n.), ἐχθρά, δυσμένεια, στήγος (n.).
 haughty, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων [proud].
 haunt, νέμειν, οἰκεῖν, ἔχειν [inhabit].
 have, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-), κτῶμαι (perfect) [ἔστι μοι, τρέφειν].

have to do, δεῖ, χρή [must].
 haven [harbour].
 hazard (s.), τύχη [chance].
 he, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, κεῖνος, ὁ (δέ) (often omitted).
 head (of body), κεφαλή, κεφαλὴ.
 (of troops, etc.), [chief, leader].
 headland, ἀκρᾶ.
 heal, ἰᾶσθαι (i), ἀκεῖσθαι (ā), ἐξάκεῖσθαι.
 healer, ἰατρός(i).
 healing (s.), ἰάσις(i), ἄκος (ā) (n.), ἀκεσμα, φάρμακον.
 (adj.), ἰάσιμος (i), ἥπιος.
 health (εἰ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, 'heal, cure, disease').
 healthy, ἀνσος, ὑγιής (ū).
 heap, πλῆθος (n.), ἀθροισμός.
 hear, ἀκούω, κλῶ, [κτυπον δέδορκα].
 (be told), πυνθάνομαι, μανθάνω.
 (in return), ἀντακούω.
 heart, καρδία, κῆρ, λῆμα, φρόνημα, φρήν, φρένες, ἥπαρ, ἥτορ, θυμός, ψύχη.
 hearth, ἐσχάρα, ἐστία.
 heat, θάλλος (n.), καύμα (n.).
 heaven, οὐρανός, πόλος, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(a).
 [by heaven, πρὸς θεῶν, ἴστω Ζεὺς, θεὸς ξυνίστωρ].
 heavenly, θεῖος, οὐράνιος.
 heavy, βάρυς, ἐπαχθής, ἐμβριθής, δεινός [grievous].
 heed, pay heed to, ὠραν νέμειν, φυλάσσομαι, φροντίζω, κηδεύω, μέλειν, μέλεισθαι [attend, care].
 heedless, ῥάθυμος.
 heedlessly, ἀφροντίστως.
 height, ὕψος (n.), μήκος (n.) [βάθος (n.)].
 heir [λαγχάνω].
 hell, ᾗδης, οἱ κάτω, met. Ἑρῆνός, ἀττη(ā) [death].
 helm (rudder), οἶαξ.
 helmet, κόρυς, κράνος, λόφος.
 helmsman, ὁλοοστρόφος.
 help (s.), ἀρωγή, ἀρεκσις, ὠφέλει, βοήθεια, ὑπουργία.
 (v.), βοηθεῖν, ἀμύνειν, ὑφελεῖν (ἐπ-, προς-), ἀρτήγειν, συμμαχεῖν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, βοηδρομεῖν.

helper, βοηθός, βοηδρόμος, υπηρέτης, αρωγός, συμπράκτωρ, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργός.

helpless, ἀμήχανος, ἀναλκίς, ἐρημος.

hence (place), ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν [αὐτόθεν].

(accordingly), *ὅν, πρὸς ταῦτα.

henceforward, ἐκ τοῦδε, τὰπὸ τοῦτου, (ἐς) τὸ λοιπόν.

herald, κήρυξ, ἀγγελος.

herb, χλόη, φυτόν.

herd, ἀγελή, ποιμνή, νομή, ποιμνίον, (met.) πλῆθος (n.), οἱ πολλοί.

herdsman, βοσκός, ποιμήν.

here, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα, τῇδε [παρεῖναι, ὅδε].

hereafter, αὐθις, εἰσαυθις, ἔτι, ἔσθαι, ὅστερον (μεθ-) [henceforward].

hereditary [λαγχάνω].

hero, ἀνὴρ [ἀρστεύω].

heroic, ἐσθλός [brave].

(of deeds), κἄλός, λαμπρός [ἀρστεύειν].

hesitate, ὀκνεῖν, μέλλειν.

hesitation, ὀκνος.

hew, τέμνειν, κείρειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, (and compds. with συν-).

hidden, κρυπτός [λανθάνω].

hide (s.), δέρμα (n.), δέρος (n.) δορά. (v.), κρύπτειν, κἀλύπτειν, κεύθειν, στεγάζειν, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι, κλέπτειν (ἐκ), στέγειν [σιγᾶν, σίωπῶν].

hideous, αἰσχρός [ugly].

high, ὑψηλός, ὑψηρεφής, ὑψιγέννητος, μακρός [αἰπός].

(proud), σεμνός, ἐπηρμένος, ἐπαρθείς.

high-born, εὐγενής [noble].

hill, λόφος, ὄρος (n.), πᾶγος, κρήμνος [mountain].

himself (emphatic), αὐτός.

(reflexive), ἐαυτόν, αὐτόν.

hind (doe), δορκᾶς, ἐλαφος.

hinder, τοῦπισθε(ν).

hinder (v.), παύειν, κωλύειν, εἰργεῖν (κατ-, ἀπ-), ἐμποδίζειν [stop].

hindermost, ἔσχατος.

hindrance, κωλύμα(n.), ἐμπόδισμα(n.).

hire (s.), μισθός.

(v.), μισθοῦσθαι [am hired, μισθαρεῖν].

hiss, σίζειν.

history, λόγος.

hit (strike), παῖω, πλῆσσω, πᾶτάσσω, ἀράσσω [strike].

(a mark), τυγχάνω [ἐμπίπτω].

hither, δεῦρο, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε.

hitherto, ἐς τόδε, ἐς τὸ νῦν, ἐς τὸν νῦν χρόνον.

ho ! ιοῦ, ὦ οἶτος.

hoard (be stingy), φθονεῖν.

hoarse, [τραχεία φωνή, φθέγγομαι].

hoary, πολίως, λευκός : met. [γεραιός, γέρων, ἀρχαῖος].

hoist (sail), αἶρειν.

hold, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-, ἐπ-), κράτειν, νέμειν, κτῶμαι.

(seize), ἔχεσθαι (ἀντ-), λαβέσθαι [grasp].

(think), ἔχειν, νομίζειν, ἡγείσθαι [consider].

hold ! (stop that !) ἐπίσχε, παύσαι.

hold out, καρτερεῖν, θαρσεῖν [endure].

(extend), προτείνειν, ἐκτείνειν.

hole, χάσμα(n.), βάραθρον(α), ἐρυγμά(n.), βόθρος, σπέος(n.) [cave].

holiday, ἑορτή.

hollow, κᾶλος, κενός [κατασκαφής].

(vain), κενός, μάταιος.

holy, ἀγνός, θεῖος, εὐσεβής, ἱερός (scanned ἱρος), ἅγιος(α), ὁσιος, [ἁσύλος].

home, οἶκος, οἰκία(ῖ), οἰκησις, δόμοι. δῶμα, μέλαθρον [house].

at —, οἶκοι, ἐνδον, ἔσω δούων.

stay at —, οἰκουρεῖν.

homicide, ἀνδροκτόνος, μαιφονος, φονεύς [αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης].

honest, δίκαιος, πιστός, ἀγαθός(α, ᾱ), ἐσθλός, (of things) καλός.

honesty, πίστις.

honey, μέλι.

honourable, ἐντίμος, κἄλός, εὐγενής, τίμιος, ἄριστος.

honour (s.), τιμή, κλέος(n.), κῦδος(n.), ἔπαινος, ἀξία, δόξα, εὐνέμεια, κοσμός, γέρας(n.).

honour (v.), τιμᾶν, ἐπαινεῖν, σέβειν [γεραιρεῖν with gifts].

hope (s.), ἐλπίς.

(v.), ἐλπίζειν, κἀραδοκεῖν, προσδοκᾶν προσδέχεσθαι.

hopeful, εὐελπίς, ἐλπίδος πλήρης, ἐλπίδος μεστός.

hopeless, ἀνελπίστος, δυσελπίς, ἀνελπίς (ἄ), ἐλπίδων ἔρημος, οὐδὲν ἐλπίζων ἔτι.

horn, κέρας.

horror, δέμα, φόβος [fear].

horse, ἵππος, πῶλος [ἄρμα, ἐλαύνειν].

horseman, ἵππεύς, ἵππηλάτης, ἱππότης.

hospitable, φιλόξενος [entertain].

host, στρατός [army].

hostage, δμηρος [captive].

hostile, ἐχθρός, πολέμος, δυσμενής [enemy, strife].

hot, lit. θερμός.

met. θερμός, ὀξύς, θρασύς, ἱσχυρός, δεινός, σφοδρός.

hound, κύν, σκύλαξ.

hour, ὥρα : met. καιρός, ἀκμή.

house, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκησις, στέγος (n.), στέγη, δῶμα, δόμοι, μέλαθρον.

(family), γένος (n.) [race].

household (adj.), οἰκεῖος [τάνδον, οἰκέται].

hover, πέτεσθαι, ποτᾶσθαι, αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμασθαι.

how? (interr.), πῶς; πῆ; τῷ τρόπῳ; πῶς πότε; πῶς δὴ; πῶς γάρ; καὶ πῶς;

how (indir.), ὅπως, ὅπη, ὅτω τρόπῳ, ῆ.

how! (interj.), ὦς, οἶον, οἶα.

however (conjunction), ὥς ἂν, ὅπως ἂν.

how much, many, πόσος, ὅσος, (indir.) ὅσος, ὅπόσος.

however (partic.), ὅμως, *μέντοι, καίτοι, *γε μὴν, ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὖν.

huge, δεινός, μέγιστος, πελώριος, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός.

hull, σκάφος (n.).

human, ἀνθρώπειος, βρότειος [κατ' ἀνθρώπων].

mortal, θνητός.

humble, ταπεινός, ὑφειμένος, μέτριος, φαῦλος.

hundred, ἑκατόν.

hunger, πεινᾶ.

hungry, ἀσitos, ἀδῆφᾶγος.

hungry, be, πεινῆν.

hunt (s.), θήρα, κύνηγιᾶ.

hunt (v.), θηρᾶν -ᾶσθαι, θηρεύειν, διώκειν [pursue, seek].

hunter, κυνηγέτης.

hurl, ῥίπτω, βάλλω, ἵημι [throw].

hurricane, θύελλα [storm].

hurry (v. tr.), ἐπείγειν, ὀτρύνειν, σπεύδειν.

(intr.), ἐπείγεσθαι, σπεύδειν, ἔγκονεῖν [haste].

hurt (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀλγύνειν, ἀνῆαν.

(injure), ἀδικεῖν, βλάπτειν.

husband, ἀνὴρ, πόσις, ὁμευνέτης.

husbandman, γεωργός.

hushed, to be, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν [σεσίγηται δόμος].

hymn, ὕμνος, ᾠδή.

I

I, ἐγώ, often ὅδε or ἡμεῖς.

ice, κρύσταλλος, πάγος.

covered with —, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.

idea, δόξα [thought].

I have —, δοκεῖ, ὑπῆλθέ με, παρέστη μοι.

idle, ἀργός, ῥάθυμος, ἀπράγμων.

be —, ἀργεῖν, ῥαθυμεῖν.

idleness, ἀργία, σχολή.

idly (lit.), ἀργῶς.

(in vain), μάτην, μάταια, ἄλλως.

talk —, ληρεῖν.

if, εἰ, ἂν, ἤν, εἴπερ, ἤνπερ.

oh if, εἴθε.

— (past), εἴθε, εἴθ' ὄφελον.

ignoble (birth), ἀγεννής, ἀσημος.

(actions), αἰσχύρος.

ignominious, αἰσχρὸς, αἰκτής, ἀνάξιος.

ignorance, ἀγνοία, ἀπειρία.

(want of instruction), ἀμουσία.

ignorant (not knowing), ἀπειρος,

αἰδῆρις : often use ἀγνοεῖν.

(unlearned), ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος.

—ly, ἀγνοῖα, δι' ἀγνοίαν.

ill, κακῶς, φαῦλως.

(adj.), νοσῶν [νόσος, νοσέω, κάμω, ἀρρωστεῖν].

(s.), κακόν [evil, sorrow, suffering].

speak —, κακοστομεῖν, δυσφημεῖν, ὑβρίζειν.

ill, be — treated, *κακῶς πάσχειν*.
 ill-doer, *κακοῦργος, πανοῦργος*.
 ill-will, *δυσμῆνεια, δύσνοια*.
 illness, *νόσος*.
 illustrious, *εὐκλεής, εὐδοξος, ἑξοχος*.
 image, *εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα, μορφή*.
 imagination, *δόξα [thought]*.
 imagine, *νοεῖν, δοξάζειν, οἰεσθαι*
 [think, fancy].
 imitate, *μιμῆσθαι*.
 immeasurable, *ἀμετρος*.
 —y, *ὑπερφυῶς, λιᾶν (i γ), ἄγαν*.
 immediately, *εὐθύς, εὐθέως, αὐτίκα,*
 τᾶχα, θάσσον, ὡς τάχος.
 immense, *ἀμετρος, ἀπειρος*.
 (number), *ἀνήριθμος*.
 imminent, *προκειμενος, ἥδη παρών*.
 be —, *ἐφεστάναι, παρεστάναι,*
 μέλλειν.
 immortal, *ἀμβροτος, ἀφθαρτος,*
 ἄθάνατος, ἀφθίτος.
 (of memory), *δελμηστος*.
 (of things), *αἰώνιος, ἀφθαρτος*.
 immovable, *ἀκίνητος, ἀσφαλής*.
 immutable, *ἀτροπος*.
 impart (give), *νέμω, παρασχεῖν,*
 δοῦναι.
 (tell), *κοινοῦν*.
 impartial [just].
 impassable, *ἀβάτος, ἀστίβης*.
 impatience [use verb].
 impatient (vexed), *δυσχεραίνων*.
 be —, *δυσχεραίνω, δυσφορεῖν,*
 ἀτλητεῖν.
 impede, *κωλύω, ἐμποδὼν εἶναι*.
 impediment, *κωλύμα*.
 impel, *ἐξορμάω, ἐπαίρω*.
 impend (be imminent).
 imperial, *βασιλικός, τυραννικός*.
 imperishable (immortal).
 impetuous, *ὀξύς, δεινός*.
 impiety, *ἀσεβεία*.
 (concr.), *ἀσεβημα*.
 impious, *ἀσεβής, δυσσεβής, ἀνόσιος*.
 implacable, *ἀσπονδος, ἀνέκεστος*.
 implant, *ἐμφύω*.
 —ed, *ἐμφυτός, σύμφυτος*.
 implore, *λίσσομαι, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν*
 [ask].
 important, *μέγας, βαρύς*.
 importunate, *λιπαρός, γλισχρός*.
 importune, *λιπαρεῖν*.

impose, *ἐμβαλεῖν*.
 impossible, *ἀμήχανος, ἀδυνάτος, οὐχ*
 οἶός τε.
 it is —, *οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπωσ.*
 impotent, *ἀσθενής*.
 imprecate, *ἀράσθαι, ἐπεύχομαι*
 [κατ-].
 imprison, *δέω, καθείργω*.
 —ment, *δεσμός, pl.*
 —ed, *δέσμιος, δεσμώτης*.
 improper, *ἀκαιρος, δεικής, ἀνάξιος*.
 imprudent, *ἀβουλος*.
 impudence, *ἀναίδεια*.
 impudent, *θρασύς, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσ-*
 χυντος.
 impulse, *ὁρμή*.
 impunity, with, *χαίρων*.
 impure, *ἀναγνος*.
 impute, *αἰτίαν προσάπτειν, αἰτιᾶσ-*
 θαι.
 in, ἐν (d.).
 — case of, *ἐπὶ (g.)*.
 — comparison with, *πρός (a.)*.
 — consequence of, *διὰ (a.)*.
 — light of, *ἐν μέρει (g.)*.
 — order to, *ἵνα, ὥς, ὡς ἂν,*
 ὅπως, ὅπως ἂν.
 — place of, *ἀντὶ (g.)*.
 — proportion to, *κατά (a.)*.
 — respect of, *περὶ (g.)*.
 — (space of time), *ἐντός (g.)*
 or *g. only*.
 — spite of, *βίᾳ (g.)*.
 — time of, *ἐπὶ (g.)*.
 — (describing means) *dat.*
 — (describing manner), [past,
 dat., subst., adv.].
 inaccessible, *ἀπρόσβατος, δύσβατος*.
 inane, *κενός*.
 inasmuch as, *ὥς, ἐπει, ἐπειδὴ,*
 ἐπειπερ.
 inborn, *ἐμφύτος, σύμφυτος*.
 incense (s.), *θῖος (n.), θυμιάμα*.
 incense (v.), *χολώω, παροξύνω,*
 ἐξοργίζω, πικραίνω.
 incite, *παρορμάω*.
 incline (intr.), (scale) *ρέπω*.
 be —d, *θέλω [πρόθυμος]*.
 inconstant, *ἀσταθής, ἄπιστος*.
 incorruptible, *ἄφθαρτος, ἀφθορος*.
 increase (tr.), *αὐξάνω*.
 (intr.), *αὐξάνομαι, προκόπτειν*.

incredible, ἀπίστος.
 incur (peril), κινδυνεύω.
 (blame), αἰτίαν ἔχειν, ὀφείλιν.
 incurable, ἀνήκεστος.
 indebted, be, ὀφείλω.
 (thanks), χάριν ὀφείλω.
 indecent, ἀπρεπής.
 indeed (concessive), μὲν, μέντοι.
 (affirmative), πάνυ, μᾶλα.
 (emphatic), ἐργῶ ἀληθῶς, κάρτα.
 (corrective), μὲν οὖν.
 indicate, δηλῶν, σημαίνω.
 indifferent [just].
 (unimportant), φαῦλος, εὐτελής
 [φροντίζω, παρ' οὐδέεν].
 [careless].
 indignant [angry].
 indignity, ὄβρισμα (n.).
 indolent, ῥάθυμος, μεθήμιων.
 indulge, χαρίζομαι.
 indulgent, εἰμενής, πρὸς, συγγνώμων.
 inevitable, ἀφυκτος.
 inexorable, ἀτεγκτος, ἀμελικτος, ἀκαμπτος.
 inexperienced, ἀπειρος, ἀγευστος.
 infamous, ἀτίμος, δυσκλής.
 (evil), ἀνόσιος, ἄναγνος.
 infamy, ἀτίμια, ὄνειδος (n.), αἰσχος (n.), λῶβη.
 infant, βρέφος (n.), τέκνον.
 (adj.), νήπιος.
 infect, χράινω, ἀναπλήσσει, διαφθείρω.
 infection, μίασμα.
 infer, εικάζω.
 inferior, ἐλάσσων, ἥσσων, ὑστερος.
 (bad), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 infernal, νέρτερος, ὁ κάτω, οἱ νέρθε(ν), χθόνιος.
 infinite, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, μῦριος.
 infirm, ἀσθενής.
 inflame (tr.), ἀπτω, ἐπιφλέγω.
 —, met. παροξύνω.
 inflict, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω [ῥημοῦν, ἀδικεῖν, δέκιν λαβεῖν].
 inform, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω [acquaint with, tell, learn, etc.].
 ingenious, σοφός.
 inglorious, ἀκλής, ἀδοξος, δυσκλής.
 inhabit, οἰκεῖν, compd. ἔχειν.

inhabitant, ἐγχώριος, κάτοικος, οἰκῆτωρ, ἀστός, πρόσχωροι [οἱ ἐνδον, ἐκεῖ, etc.].
 inherit, παραλαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι [διαδοχαί].
 —ance (concr.), κλήρος, οὐσία.
 (abstr.) διαδοχή pl.
 inhospitable, ἀξενος, ἀπόξενος.
 injure, βλάπτω, ἀδικέω, κακοურγεῖν.
 injury, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά, κακόν.
 injustice, ἀδικία, τὸ μὴ δίκαιον [ἐκδικος, ἀδικος] (δίκ).
 inner, τὰ ἐνδον, ἔσω.
 innocence, ἀγνότης [ἀναίτιος].
 innocent, ἀναίτιος, καθάρος, ἀθῶς, ἀβλαβής.
 (pure), ἀγνός.
 innumerable, ἀνὰριθμος, ἀνήριθμος.
 insane [mad].
 insatiable, ἀπληστος, ἀκόρετος, ἀκόρεστος.
 inscribe, ἐγγράφειν, γράφω, compd.
 inside, ἔσω, ἐντός, ἐνδον.
 insight, γνώμη, φρόνησις.
 insolence, ὕβρις (ῥ), θράσος (n.), ἀναίδεια.
 insolent, ὕβριστής.
 insomuch that, ὥστε.
 inspect, ἐπισκοπεῖν.
 inspired, ἐνθεος.
 instant, adj. (entreating), λιπαρής [imminent].
 instantly, εὐθύς, τάχα (ᾧ ᾧ) [immediately].
 instead of, ἀντὶ (g.).
 instruct, διδάσκειν [teach, tell].
 instruction, παιδεία, μάθημα (n.).
 instrument, μηχανή.
 (met.), ἀφορμή, πόρος [αἰτίος].
 insult (s.), ὕβρις (ῥ), αἰκία, λωπή.
 (v.), ὑβρίζω, λωβᾶσθαι, προσηλακίζω.
 insurrection, στᾶσις.
 intelligence (understanding), νοῦς, γνώμη.
 (information), λόγος.
 intend (wish), βούλεσθαι.
 (mean), ἐννοεῖν, βουλευεῖν, μέλλειν.
 intent, intention, ἐπίνοια, γνώμη, βούλευμα (n.).

intentional, ἐκών, ἐκούσιος.

—ly, ἐξ ἐκούσιως, ἐκούσιως.

intercourse, συνουσία, ὁμιλία, συνήθεια.

have —, ὁμιλεῖν, συνεῖναι[οικεῖος, συνηθής].

interest (the common), τὸ κοινόν, τὸ συμφέρον, ὠφέλεια.

interpret, κρίνω (dreams).

φράζω, σαφηνίζω, δηλώω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.

interpreter, ἐρμηνεύς.

interrupt, τὰράσσω, κωλύω.

interval, in the, ἐν τῇ μεταξῷ.

intestine, adj., (met.), οἰκείος, ἐνδημος, ἐγγενής.

into, εἰς (a.), (ἐσω g., sometimes).

intolerable, ἀτλητός, ἀφερτός, δύσσοιτος, ἐπαχθής, οὐ φορητός, οὐκ ἀνεκτός.

introduce, εἰσάγειν.

invent, εὐρίσκειν, μηχᾶνᾶσθαι.

investigate, ἱχνοσκοπεῖν ἐξ-, ἐξετάζω, ἱχνεύω, σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν.

invincible, ἀμᾶχος, ἀνίκητος.

invisible, ἀφανής, ἀδηλος.

invite (ask to come), καλέω (α), compd.

(ask to do), αἰτῶ.

involuntary, ἄκων (α), ἀκούσιος.

inward, inwardly, ἐσω [inside].

iron, σίδηρος, χαλκός.

island, νῆσος (f.).

isolate, μονῶω, χωρίζω, ἐρημύω.

issue, τέλος (n.).

it, αὐτό.

ivy, κισσός.

J

javelin, ἀκόντιον (α), βέλος (n.).

jaw, γνάθος (f.), γένειον.

jealous, ὕποπτος, φθονερός, ἐπίφθονος. be —, φθονῶ.

jealousy, φθόνος, ζήλος.

jeopardy [danger].

jest, παιδιά, γέλως [σκώπτειν, γελᾶν, παίζειν].

jewel (lit.), λίθος (f.), κόσμος (array). (met.), κτήμα, κέρδος (n.). [τίμιος].

join (tr.), συνάπτειν, συμπήξαι, συναρμύττειν.

join (often by compounding other verbs with σύν).

— battle, μάχην συνάπτειν, ἐς χεῖρας ἔλθειν, δόρατος ἐς πείραν μολεῖν, συμβαλεῖν Ἀρη (ᾧ).

(intr.), — in doing, κοινωνεῖν.

joining (s.), συμβολή.

joint (body), μέλος (n.), ἄρθρον.

jointly, κοινῇ, ὁμοῦ.

joke [jest].

journey (s.), πορεία, πόρος, ὁδός (f.), στόλος.

— (v.), ὁδοπορεῖν, πορεύεσθαι.

joust, ἀγών.

joyful, εὐθύμος, εὐφρων.

joy (s.), χαρά, χάρμᾶ, τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, γάνος (n.).

feel —, χαίρω, εὐφραίνεσθαι, ἡδεσθαι.

give —, εὐφραίνω.

joyful, εὐθύμος, ἄσμενος [ἡδέως].

joyless, ἀτερπής.

judge (a.), κρίτης, δίκασπός (i), βράβειν.

— (v.), κρίνω (i) δικάζω, γνῶναι (δια-).

judgment, κρίσις, γνώμη, δίκη.

jump, πηδάω, ἄλλομαι, θορεῖν compd.

just, δίκαιος, ἐνδικός (i).

— (adv.), (numbers) μάλιστα.

— now, νῦν δῆ.

— (this, that), αὐτό (τοῦτο, ἐκεῖνο).

— (with verbs) [τυγχάνω].

justice, δίκη, τὸ ἐνδικόν, τὰ δίκαια.

justly, ἐνδίκως, ἐν δίκῃ, ὀρθῶς.

K

keen (blade), ὀξύς, ὀξύστομος [sharp].

keep, ἔχω, κατασχεῖν, σῶζω, φυλάσσω.

— (cherish), τρέφω.

— (check), κατασχεῖν, εἰργεῖν, κωλύειν (ὑ).

— feast, ἀγειν.

— (intr.), ἔχειν (adv.), μένειν.

— back (hide), κρύπτειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

— away (tr.), ἀπέχω.

keeper, φυλάξ.

kill, κτείνω (compd.), φονεύω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω.

—, pass., θᾶνειν.

kin, *σύναιμος, συγγενής, ἑγγενής, ὁμαίμων, οἱ ἐν γένει.*
 kind (s.), *γένος* (n.).
 of this —, *τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιόσδε.*
 of what —, *οἷος, ποῖος* (int.), *ὁποῖος.*
 of all — (s.), *πᾶς, παντοῖος.*
 kind (adj.), *φίλος, εὖνους, εὐμενής, χρηστός, πρευμανής, ἡλεως* (i).
 kindred [kin].
 king, *ἄναξ* (ā), m.
 kingdom, *ἀρχή* [γῆ, πόλις].
 kiss (s.), *φίλημα.*
 (v.), *φιλέω, κύνειν* (pros-).
 knee, *γόνυ.*
 kneel, *γῆ θεῖναι γόνυ* [κεῖσθαι, καθῆσθαι].
 — (met.), *προσκυνεῖν, λίσσομαι* [ask, pray].
 knock (strike), *τύπτειν, παλεῖν, πλῆσσειν.*
 (door), *κόπτειν.*
 [hit, break, strike, beat.]
 know, *εἰδέναι, ἐπίσταμαι* (ἐξ-), *ἐξ- κάτ-, σύν-αἶδα, γινώσκειν, μάθειν.*
 [ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, δῆλος, ἔχω].
 knowledge, *ἐπιστήμη, μάθησις.*
 known, *γνωτός, γνωστός, δῆλος, φανερός, ἐγγνωστός.*

L

labour, *πόνος, μόχος.*
 — (v.), *πονεῖν, κάμνω, μοχθεῖν.*
 lack (s.), *ἐνδεῖα.*
 — (v.), [δεῖ], [want, need].
 lady, *γυνή, ἀνασσα, δέσποινα.*
 lake, *λίμνη.*
 lame, *χωλός.*
 lament (v.), *στένω, οἰμῶζω, ὀδύρεσθαι, πενθεῖν.*
 — (s.), *θρήνος, οἰμωγή, στόνος, πένθος* (n.), *γόοι.*
 lamp, *λαμπάς, λῆχνος, φῶς* (φᾶος).
 lance, *δόρυ* [spear].
 land (s.), *χθών, γῆ, χώρα.*
 — (v.), *σχεῖν, ὀκέλλειν* (ναῦν).
 language, *γλῶσσα.*
 lap, *κόλπος, στήθος* (n.).
 large, *μέγας, εὐρύς, πολύς.*
 lash, *παῖω, μαστίγῶ.*

last, *ἔσχατος, ὅσπερος, τελευταῖος.*
 at —, *τέλος, ἐν τέλει, χρόνῳ, ποτέ, σὺν χρόνῳ.*
 last (v.), *μένειν, χρονίζειν.*
 late (adv.), *ὄψε.*
 be —, *ὕστερεῖν, ὑστερίζειν.*
 lately, *ἀρτί, ἀρτίως.*
 later, *ὅσπερος.*
 laud, *αἰνέω* compd. [praise].
 laugh (s.), *γέλως.*
 — (v.), *γελάω.*
 laugh at, *ἐγγελάω, σκώπτειν.*
 laughter, *γέλως.*
 laurel, *δάφνη.*
 law, *νόμος.*
 lawful, *ἐννομος, νόμιμος* [θέμις].
 lawless, *ἀθεσμος, ἀνομος, ἐκδίκος.*
 lay (trs.), *θεῖναι, βάλλειν* compd.
 — hold on, *λαβέσθαι* (g.).
 lead (s.), *μόλυβδος.*
 lead (v.), *ἀγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι* (= be a leader), *φέρειν.*
 — away, *ἀπάγειν.*
 leader, *ἡγεμών, τᾶγος, στρατηλάτης, στρατηγός, ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.*
 leaf, *φύλλον, φύβη.*
 lean (trs.), *ἐγκλίνω.*
 (int.), *κύπτω.*
 leap (s.), *πήδημα, άλμα.*
 — (v.), *πηδάω, ἄλλομαι*, compd.
 learn, *γινῶναι, μαθεῖν.*
 learning, *παιδεία.*
 least, *ελάχιστος.*
 — (adv.), *ἥκιστα.*
 at —, *γε, *γοῦν.
 leave (s.), permission, *συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία* [εἶω, ἀφέναι].
 take —, *ἀπελθεῖν, ἀπαλλάγηναι* [go away].
 leave (v), *λείπω*, compd., *ἀποστήναι, ἀποστατεῖν, προδοῦναι.*
 (permit), *εἶω, ἀφέναι.*
 left (hand, etc.), *σκαῖός, εὐώνυμος, ἀριστερός, λαῖός.*
 on the —, *ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.*
 — (remaining), *λοιπός.*
 leg, *σκέλος* (n.), *κνήμη.*
 leisure, *σχολή* [σχολαῖος, ἡσυχος].
 at —, *κατὰ σχολήν.*
 lend, *παρασχεῖν.*
 length, *μήκος* (n.).
 lengthen, *τείνω, μηκύνω.*

less, ἥσσαν, ἐλάσσαν, μείων.
(adv.), ἥσσαν, μείων.
no —, οὐδὲν ἥσσαν, οὐχ ἥσσαν.
let (permit), ἐῷ, μεθίημι (ἱ), ἀφήμι.
— down, καθεύδαι.
— in, εἰσάγειν, δέχεσθαι.
(hinder), κωλύω.
— go, ἀφήμι.
letter, γραφή, γράμμα, ἐπιστολή.
liable (to passion), ἥσσαν, οὐκ
δικτός.
liberate, ἐλευθερῶ (ἐξ-), λύω.
liberty, τὸ ἐλεύθερον.
licence, ἐξουσία, ἀδεια.
grant —, ἐῷ, δίδωμι.
lie (s.), ψεύδος (n.) [ψευδῆς πλαστός].
— (v.), ψεύδασθαι, ἀπατάω.
lie (v.), κείσθαι, compd. κλιθῆναι,
πεπτωκέναι.
life, βίος, ζωή, ψυχή, αἰών [ζῆν].
(manner) διαίτα.
lift, ὀρθῶ, compd., αἶρω, compd.
ἀνέχω.
light (s.), φάος (n.), φῶς, φέγγος
(n.), σέλας, αὐγή, ἀκτίς.
(lamp), δᾶς, λαμπάς, λῦχνος.
— (adj.) (bright) λαμπρός
[bright].
— (not heavy), κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός.
— —, make — of, ραδίως
φέρειν, παρ' οὐδὲν νήμεν or θέσθαι.
light (not hard), ράδιος, εὐχερής.
light (v.) (fire), ἀπτεῖν.
lighten, κομφίζειν [aid, help].
lightly, κοῦφως, ραδίως.
(easily), ραδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐπε-
τῶς.
lightning, ἀστραπή, κεραυνός.
like, (adj.), ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής (προς-),
εὐκίως, ἀλίγκιος, ἴσος (γ.) : ὁσος.
(adv.), ὅμοια, ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἐξ ἴσου,
ἴσα : τρόπον, δικῆν, δέμας (g.) :
ᾧσπε, ὥσπερε.
like (v.), φιλέω, στέργω, αἰνέω :
χαίρειν, ἡδεσθαι [ἡδέως, ἐκῶν,
βούλομαι].
likely (adj.), εὐλογος.
it is —, εἰκεν, εἰκός ἐστιν.
as is —, ὡς εἰκός, ὥσπερ εἰκός,
εἰκότως.
likeminded, to be, ταῦτόν φρονεῖν.
likeness, εἰκών.

likewise, ἄμα (ᾶ, ᾷ), ὁμοῦ, οὐχ
ἥσσαν.
limb, ἄρθρον, μέλος (n.), κῶλον.
limit (s.), ὁρος, τέρμα, τέλος (n.).
— (v.), ὀρίξειν : παύειν.
line (written), γραμμή.
(army), τάξις.
(family), γένος (n.).
linger, μένειν, χρονίζειν.
— (hesitate), ὀκνέω [βραδυν-].
lion, λέων.
lioness, λείαινα.
lip, χεῖλος (n.).
listen (hear), ἀκούειν, ἀκροάομαι,
κλθεῖν.
(obey), πειθεσθαι.
little, μικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.
live, ζῆν, βιώναι [εἶμι, βλέπω, etc.].
(dwell), οἰκεῖν, διατᾶσθαι.
livelong [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].
liver, ἥπαρ (n.).
living, ἐμψύχος, ζῶν, ζωός.
lo ! ἰδοῦ, (at beginning) καὶ μὴν.
load, φόρτος, ἄχθος (n.), βάρος (n.).
load, γεμίζω, βαρύνω.
loathe, στυγεῖν, μισεῖν.
lock, κλειν [shut].
lofty, ὑψηλός [high].
lone, lonely, lonesome, ἔρημος,
μόνος, ἡρημωμένος, ἀπλάτος.
loneliness, ἐρημία.
long, adj., μακρός, πολὺς, σῦχνος.
a — time, μακράν, θηρόν.
— lived, μακραίων, χρόνιος.
— ago, πάλαι.
so — as, ὅσον χρόνον, ἕως (ἄν),
μέχρι, ἔσπε.
long (v.), ποθεῖν, λμειρεν (ἱ).
longing, πόθος, ἱμερος (ἱ).
look (s.) (glance), δέρημα [δμᾶ,
ὀφθαλμός].
— (appearance), ὄψις, εἶδος (n.),
σχῆμα.
look (v.), βλέπειν, ὀρᾶν, ἰδεῖν,
σκοπεῖν, λεύσσειν, δέρεσθαι, δεδορ-
κέναι, ἀθρεῖν (compds.).
— (appear), φαίνεσθαι, εἰκέναι,
δοκεῖν.
— about, περιβλέπειν.
— at, σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, θεᾶσθαι,
εἰσορᾶν, προσβλέπειν.
— for, ζητεῖν, προσδοκᾶν.

look off, away, ἀποβλέπειν.

— through, διαθρεῖν.

loose (adj.), ἀνειμένος.

let —, ἀφήμι, ἐξελευθεροῦν.

loosen, λῶω, ἀφίεμαι, μεθίεμαι (i).

lord (s.), κύριος, ἀναξ, δεσπότης, κοίρανος.

— (v.), κρατεῖν [command, conquer, rule].

lose, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπολλύναι, ἀποστερεῖσθαι.

— (battle, wager, etc.), σφαλῆναι, ἡσασθαι.

— (labour) [μάτην].

be lost, δλέσθαι, δλωλα, compd.

loss, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά.

be at a —, ἀπορέω, ἀμηχάνεω.

lot (cast), κλήρος, πᾶλος.

(fate), λᾶχος (n.), μόρος, μοῖρα, τύχη, πότημος.

cast —, κληροῦσθαι, πᾶλλειν κλήρον.

loud, μέγας.

love (friendly), φιλεῖν.

(passionate), ἐράν (g.), ἐρασθῆναι.

(parental, etc.), στέργειν.

love (s.), ἔμερος, m.

low, κάτω.

— (adj.), ταπεινός, φαῦλος.

lull, παύειν, μαλθάσσειν [abate, soothe].

lump, ὄγκος.

lurk, κέκευθα.

lust, ἡ ἐπιθυμία.

luxury, τρυφή, χλιδή.

lyre, λύρα, κιθάρα.

M

mad, ἐμμανής, ἐκφρων, λυσσώδης, μανείς.

madden, ἐκμαίνω, ἐκπλήσσω, τᾶράσσω.

madman, μανείς [mad].

madness, λύσσα, ἀνοία.

magician, μάγος.

maid, maiden, παρθένος (f.), κόρη, παῖς.

maid (servant), δούλη, δμωαί, λατρίς.

maim, πηρώω, βλάπτω.

maintain, τηρέω, φυλάσσω, ἔχω, τρέφω.

maintenance (defence), σωτηρία.

— (life), τροφή, βίος.

majesty, σέβας : κράτος (n.), ἀρχή, τύραννις.

make, ποιεῖν, καθίστημι, σκευάζειν. (invent), εὑρεῖν, πλάσαι, μηχανᾶν.

(render), ποιεῖν, τίθημι.

male, ἄρσεν, ἀνδρείος.

malice, φθόνος, ἐρις, πονηρία.

man, ἀνὴρ (not woman).

man, ἄνθρωπος (human being).

βροτός, θνητός, φῶς.

manage, διοικέω, πράσσω, νέμω.

mane, χαίτη, λόφος.

manful, ἀνδρείος, ἀνδρικός.

manifest, δῆλος, ἐμφάνης, σαφής, φανερός.

(v.), δηλώω, σημαίνω [shew].

manliness, ἀνδρεία.

manner, τρόπος, ὁδός (f.), σχῆμα.

— (custom), ἔθος, νόμος.

mantle, πέπλος, ἐσθημᾶ [cloak].

many, πολὺς, σῦνχρος, μῦρος, ταμπληθής.

— times, πολλάκις.

how —, πῶς (int.), ὅπως (ind. int.), ὅς (rel.).

march, πορεία.

(v.), στρατεύειν (mid.), ἐλθεῖν, compd.

marine, θαλάσσιος, πόντιος.

mark (s.), σῆμα, σημεῖον, τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.

(target), σκοπός.

(v.) [note, heed, observe].

market-place, ἄγορά.

marriage, γάμος.

marry, ἐξ λέχος ἄγειν, λαβεῖν : γάμέω.

marvel (s.), θαῦμα.

(v.), θαυμάζω.

marvellous, θαυμαστός, καινός, ὑπερφύς.

massacre, σφαγή, φόνος.

mast, ἱστός.

master, κύριος, δεσπότης, κοίρανος.

be —, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζειν [rule].

mate, σύννομος, [συνήθης].
 matter (business), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, χρήμα.
 (v.), διαφέρω, μέλειν.
 it does not —, παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι.
 mature (v.) (met), σπεύδω, περαίνω.
 may, I, ἔξεστί μοι: πάρα, at end of line.
 mead, meadow, λειμών.
 mean, φαῦλος.
 in the —time, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν τούτῳ, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, τέως.
 mean (v.), νοεῖν, βουλεύειν, γνώμην ἔχειν.
 what — you, πῶς λέγεις;
 means, μηχανή, πόρος.
 [often verbs, μηχανᾶσθαι, etc., or preps., διὰ, etc., or πῶς, ὅπως].
 measure (s.), μέτρον.
 — (v.), μετρεῖν (mid.).
 medicine, φάρμακον, ἰασις (ī).
 meet (v.), ἐμπεσεῖν, συναντᾶν, κῦρεῖν (g.), τυχεῖν (g.).
 (intr.) (assemble), συνελθεῖν, [σύλλογος πανήγυρις].
 melt, τήκω.
 — (met.), μαλάσσω, μαλθασσω, κηλέω.
 member, ἄρθρον [limb].
 memorial, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.
 memory, μνήμη, μνεία.
 mend [amend].
 merchant, ἔμπορος.
 merciful, οἰκτίρων, εὐνους, εὐφρων.
 be —, οἰκτίζειν, οἰκτεῖρω, ὠφελεῖν.
 merciless, ὠμός, νηλεής.
 mercy, οἶκτος, ἔλεος.
 merry, εὐθύμος.
 message, ἀγγελμα.
 messenger, ἀγγελος.
 method, τρόπος.
 methought, ἔδοξε μοι.
 mid, μέσος.
 midday, μεσημβρία.
 before —, πρὶν μεσοῦν τὴν ἡμέραν.
 middle, μέσος.
 might, βία, κράτος (n.).
 might have, ἤμελλον, ἀν with aor.
 mighty, ἰσχυρός.

milk, γάλα (n-).
 mind (s.), ψυχή, νοῦς, φρήν (plur.), γνώμη, θύμος.
 bear in —, μεμνηθῆναι, μνημονεύειν.
 mindful, μνήμων.
 mine, ἐμός, ἀμός (ā).
 mingle, μίγνυμι [mix].
 minister (s.), ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός, διάκονος, συμπράκτωρ, βοηθός.
 — (in council), σύμβουλος.
 — (v.), ὠφελεῖν (n.), ὑπηρετεῖν (d.).
 mire, πηλός.
 mirth, χαρὰ, κῶμος, εὐθυμία, τέρψις.
 mischief, κακόν, πῆμα, συμφορά, βλάβη [harm, woe, pain, grief].
 miserable, οἰκτρός, ἀθλιός (δυσ-τρὶς-), τλήμων, τάλας.
 misery, κακά.
 misfortune, πάθος, πένθος, δυσπραξία, συμφορά, πάθημα.
 mislead, πλανᾶν.
 miss, ἀμαρτάνω.
 mistake (s.), πλημμέλημα, πταῖσμα.
 mistake (v. sense), ἀγνοεῖν, σφαλῆναι.
 (act.), ἀμαρτάνω, πλανᾶσθαι.
 mistrust (s.), ἀπιστία.
 (v.), ἀπιστέω.
 mistrustful, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.
 mix (tr.), φύρω, κύκω, μίξαι compd. κεράννυμι.
 (intr.), συνεῖναι, συγγενέσθαι.
 mixture, κράσις.
 moan [lament, groan], στόνος.
 mob, ὄχλος, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.).
 mock, ὑβρίζειν(ῶ), κερτομεῖν, ἐγγελάειν, ἀτιμάζειν.
 moderate, μέτριος.
 modest, κόσμιος, αἰδοῖος, σώφρων.
 modesty, αἰδώς.
 moment, καιρός.
 money, πλοῦτος, χρήματα, χρῆστος.
 monster, τέρας, κνώδαλον, θαῦμα.
 monstrous, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός.
 month, μήν.
 monument, σῆμα, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.
 moon, σελήνη, μήνη.
 more (adj.), πλέων, πλείων, ὑπέρτερος.
 — (adv.), πλέον, πλείον, μάλλον.

more, no — (time), οὐκέτι, μηκέτι.
 no —, οὐδὲν πλέω, μᾶλλον.
 moreover, πρὸς τούτῳ (τούτοις), ἔτι.
 moren, ὁρόρος, ἔως, ἥως.
 in the —, ἔωθεν, ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ,
 πρῶ, ὁρθριος, ἑωθινός.
 morrow, the, ἡ αὐριον, ἡ ἐς αὐριον,
 ἡ 'πιούσα.
 mortal, θνητός, φθαρτός, βροτός.
 (deadly), θανάσιμος, δλέθριος,
 καιριος.
 (of or belonging to —), βρότειος,
 ἀνθρώπειος.
 most (adj.), πλείστος [often πλείων
 or ὁ πλείων].
 (adv.), πλείστον, μάλιστα.
 mostly, πολλὰκις, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ
 πολλά.
 mother, μήτηρ, ἡ τεκούσα or τίκτουσα.
 mount, ἀναβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω, αἰρομαι.
 mountain, ὄρος (n.), ἀκμή, πρῶν.
 mourn, πενθεῖν, θρηνεῖν, πενθικῶς
 ἔχειν.
 mourner, πενθητήρ.
 mournful, στυγνός, θρηνώδης, πενθή-
 μων, πένθιμος.
 mourning, πένθος (n.), θρήνος, κουρά,
 κομμός, πένθημα.
 mouth, στόμα, γένυς, γνάθος, γλώσσα.
 move (tr.), κινέω, σείω, τάρασσω
 [trouble, excite, madden].
 (intr.), κινεῖσθαι, φέρεσθαι,
 ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν.
 much (adj.), πολὺς, συχνός.
 (adv.), μᾶλ', κάρτ', πολλά,
 πολὺ, σφόδρᾶ.
 multitude, πλῆθος (n.) [πολὺς,
 παμπληθής, ἀφθοος].
 murder (s.), φόνος, σφάγή, αἷμα.
 — (v.), κτείνειν, σφάζειν
 (compd.), φονεῖν, ἐλεῖν,
 νοσφίζω.
 murderer, φονεύς, αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης,
 μαιφονος.
 murderous, φοβίος [bloody].
 murmur, θροεῖν.
 muse, μουσα.
 must, δεῖ, χρῆ, ἀνάγκη, πρέπει,
 [verbals in -τέος].
 mutable, ἀσταθής, ἀστάτος.
 mute, ἀφωνος, ἀναυδος.
 mutiny, στάσις.

mutter (speak secretly), λάθρα
 εἰπεῖν.
 (grumble), ψέγω, μέμφομαι
 [blame].
 my, ἐμός.
 myriad, μυρίος.

N

naked, γυμνός, ψιλός.
 name, ὄνομα, πρόσθεγμα [ἀνώνυμος,
 ἐπώνυμος, συνώνυμος].
 — (glory), δόξα, κλέος (n.).
 name (v.), ὀνομάζω, προσεπνέπω
 [call].
 nap, κρόκαι.
 narrate, ἐξηγεῖσθαι [tell].
 narrow, στενός, στενωπός.
 nation, γένος (n.), δῆμος [people].
 natural (inborn), ἐμφύτος, ἐγγενής.
 (human), κατ' ἀνθρώπον, ἀνθρώ-
 πειος.
 it is —, εἰκός ἐστιν.
 nature, φύσις (ὑ), ἦθος, φρήν, τρόποι,
 γνώμη, etc.
 (appearance), σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.).
 naval, ναυτικός.
 near (adj.), ὁ πλησίον, παρών, προσ-
 ερπών.
 (adv.), πέλας, ἀγχι, ἐγγύς (ὑ),
 (g.).
 be —, παρεῖναι, παρεστάναι.
 nearly, σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, ἐγγύς.
 necessary, ἀναγκαῖος [δέον, προσῆ-
 κον].
 it is —, ἀνάγκη, δεῖ.
 necessity, ἀνάγκη, τὸ δεῖν, χρεῖα.
 neck, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λόφος, λαιμός,
 τράχηλος.
 need, χρεῖα, χρῆτος, τὸ δεῖν.
 at —, ἐς δέον.
 need (v.), δεῖ, δέομαι, χρῆ.
 needful, προσήκων [necessary].
 needy, ἐνδεής.
 neglect, ἀμελεῖν (g.), λείπειν, μεθεῖ-
 ναι.
 neglected, ἀτημέλητος.
 negligent, μεθῆμων, ῥάθυμος.
 neighbour, γείτων, πρόσχωρος, πρόσ-
 οίκος.
 neither (adj.), οὐδέτερος.
 — (particle), οὔτε—οὔτε.
 net, δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. ἀρκῦς.

nether, *νέρτερος*.
 never, *οὔποτε, οὐδεπώποτε*.
 nevertheless, *οὐδὲν ἥσσον, ἀλλ' ὅμως*.
 new, *νέος, καινός, πρόσφατος, νέοχος, ποταίνιος*.
 news, *λόγοι, τὸ συμβάν [ἀγγέλλω]*.
 next, *ἀγχιστα*.
 night, *νύξ, σκότος, ὄφρη, εὐφρόνη*.
 —ly, *νυχίος, ἐννυχος*.
 all — long, *πάννυχος*.
 nine, *ἐννεα*.
 no, οὐ, οὐχί, οὐδαμῶς, οὐ δῆτα, οὐκ ἔστιν.
 no, none, *οὐδεὶς, οὔτις*.
 nobility, *εὐγένεια*.
 noble, *εὐγενής, ἀριστος, γενναῖος*.
 nod, *νεύω*.
 noise, *ψόφος, θόρυβος (voice), φθέγμα*.
 noon, *μεσημβρία*.
 nor (neither—nor), οὔτε—οὔτε.
 (not, nor), οὐκ—οὐδέ.
 (simply), οὐδέ.
 northern, *πρόσβορος, βόρειος*.
 not, οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχί, οὐ πᾶν, ἡκιστα, οὐδὲν, οὔτι, οὐ μή (fut. and subj.), οὕτως, οὐδαμῶς.
 note (mark), *σημα, σημειῶν*.
 (v. observe), *νοεῖν, κατανοεῖν, ἰδεῖν, μαθεῖν*.
 — worthy, *ἄξιος λόγου*.
 nothing, *οὐδέν*.
 notwithstanding, *ὅμως*.
 nourish, *τρέφω, ἀτάλλω*.
 nourishment, *τροφή*.
 now, *νῦν, ἤδη, τὰ νῦν, σήμερον*.
 nowhere, *οὐδαμοῦ*.
 number, *ἀριθμός (α̃), πλῆθος (n.)*.
 numberless, *ἀνήριθμος, ἀπειρος*.
 numerous, *πολύς, μυρίος*.
 nuptial, *γαμήλιος*.
 nurse, *τροφός, τῖθνη*.
 (v.), *τρέφειν, θεραπέυειν*.
 nurture [nurse].
 nymph, *νύμφη*.

O

O, *ὦ, αἰαῖ, οἶμοι, φεῦ*.
 oak, *δρῦς, δρυός*.
 oar, *κώπη, πᾶτη, ἑρεμμός*.
 oath, *ὄρκος, [εὐορκος, εὐορκία, ὄρκιος, ἐνώμοτος]*.

oath, swear —, *ὀμνῆναι, ὀρκωμοτεῖν*.
 obedience, *πειθαρχία, πειθῶ*.
 obey, *πειθεσθαι, πειθαρχεῖν*.
 object (v.), *ἀντεπεῖν, ψέγειν*.
 oblige, *βιάζεσθαι, ἀναγκάζω (ἐξ-)*.
 obscure, *ἀδηλος, ἀσημος, κρυπτός, δύσκριτος, ἀμαυρός*.
 observe [keep, watch, note, say].
 obstinacy, *αὐθαδία*.
 obstinate, *σκληρός, αὐθαδής*.
 obtain, *λαβεῖν, κτήσασθαι, τυχεῖν*.
 occasion (a.), *καιρός*.
 (v.), *αἰτίος εἶναι*.
 occupy, *ἔχειν, κατασχέειν, λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν*.
 ocean, *θάλασσα, πόντος, πέλαγος (n.)*.
 odour, *ὄσμη*.
 off, *ἀπό [ἐξ and ἀπό in compd.]*.
 be —, *ἀπερρε, οὐκ ἀπει; ἐκποδὼν ἀπέλθε*.
 offence, *ὕβρις (ῥ), πλημμέλημα, ἁμαρτία, ἀμάρτημα*.
 offend, *ἀδικέω, ἁμαρτάνω eis, λυπεῖν*.
 be —ed, δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω [angry].
 offender, *κακούργος*.
 offer, *δίδωμι, φέρειν, προσφέρειν, παρασχέειν*.
 (sacrifice), *θύειν*.
 offering, *θῦμα, πρόσφαγμα*.
 office (business), *ἔργον*.
 (rule), *ἀρχή*.
 offspring, *γονή, γένος (n.), γέννημα, ἔκγονος, βλάστημα*.
 often, *πολλάκις, θάμα, πολλά*.
 oil, *ἐλαιον*.
 old, *παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος*.
 of —, *ποτέ, πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιτέρου*.
 — man, *γέρων, πρέσβυς*.
 — age, *γῆρας*.
 omen, *οἰωνός*.
 omit, *λείπειν (ἐλ- παρα-), παρεῖναι, ἀμνημονεῖν*.
 on, *ἐπὶ (d.)*.
 — account of, *διά (a.) (κατά, a.)*.
 — behalf of, *ὑπέρ*.
 — side of, *πρός (g.), παρά (d.)*.
 — condition of, *ἐπὶ (d.)*.
 — (time: on the . . . day) (dat.).
 once (formerly), *πάλαι, ποτέ, ἥδη*.
 (one time), *ἅπαξ*.
 — for all, *εἰςάπαξ*.

one, εἰς, μᾶ, ἐν.
 — another, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ.
 a certain —, τις.
 — another, ἀλλήλων.
 only, μόνος, μόνος.
 — (adv.), μόνον.
 open (adj.), ἀκλειστος.
 (v.), ἀνοίγω, χαλάω, ἀναπτύσσω, λύω.
 opening, λῦσις, ἀνοιξίς.
 — (hole), χάσμα, στόμα.
 opinion, δόξα, γνώμη [think].
 opponent, ἐναντίος.
 opportune, καίριος, εὐκαιρος.
 —ly, ἐν καιρῷ, ἐν καλῷ, ἐς δέον.
 opportunity, καιρός.
 oppose (tr.), ἀντιτάσσω.
 (intr.), ἐναντιοῦμαι, ἀντιστῆναι.
 opposite, ἐναντίος, ἀντίον.
 oppress, πιέζω, ἀδικέω, κακῶ, ὑβρίζω (v).
 oppression, ὕβρις.
 oppressive, βαρὺς, ἐπαχθής, δύσφορος.
 or, ἢ, εἴτε.
 oracle, χρησμός, μαντεῖον, μάντευμα.
 — (place), χρηστήριον.
 give an —, ἐχρησα, ἀνεῖλον.
 consult —, μαντεύομαι.
 orator, ῥήτωρ.
 orchard, κήπος, ἀλος (n.).
 order (arrangement), τάξις, κόσμος.
 — (command), ἐντολή, πρόσταγμα.
 order (v.) (arrange), τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν, διοικεῖν.
 — (command), τάσσειν, κελεύω, εἶπον.
 orderly, εὐτακτος, εὐθετος.
 origin, ἀρχή.
 ornament, κόσμος, ἀγαλμα, ἀγλαΐσμα.
 other, ἄλλος, ἕτερος, ἄλλοιός.
 [ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλαχού, ἄλλοθεν].
 the — day, ἀρτίως.
 otherwise, ἄλλῃ, ἄλλως.
 ought, χρῆ, χρεών, δεῖ.
 our, ἡμέτερος.
 out, ἐκ.
 (adv.), ἐξω, ἐκτός (g.).
 outcast, φονγός.
 outer, ὁ ἐξωτερῶ, ἐξωθεν, ἐκτός.

outermost, ἐξώτατος.
 outrage (s.), λώβη, αἰκισμα, ὕβρις (v).
 outside, ἐξω, ἐξωθεν.
 outward [outer].
 over, ὑπέρ (g.), ἐπὶ (d.).
 — (across), πέρα.
 all —, κατὰ (a.).
 — (excessively), ἄγαν, λιάν (or γ).
 overcome, νικάω, κράτειν.
 overmuch, ἄγαν, λιάν.
 overtake, αἰρεῖν, καταλαβεῖν.
 owe, ὀφείλειν.
 owing to, διὰ (a.).
 own, ἴδιος, οἰκείος.
 ox, βοῦς.

P

pain (bodily), ἄλγος (n.), ἀλγημα, ἀλγηδών (f.), παθος (n.).
 (mental), ἄλγος, πάθος, πένθος, λυπή, πόνος.
 pain (v. tr.), λυπῶ, ἀνιάω.
 painful, ἄλγευός, λυπηρός, πικρός, βαρὺς, δεινός.
 paint (v.), γράφω, ζωγράφω.
 paint (s.), χρώμα.
 painter, γράφεύς, ζωγράφος.
 pair, ζεύγος (n.), ξυωρίς (f.).
 palace, μέλαθρον, δόμοι, δώματα, βασιλεία (pl.).
 pale, ὥχρος, χλωρός.
 paltry, φαῦλος, τᾰπεινός.
 pang, δὴ, ἄλγος [pain].
 paper, δέλτος (tablet).
 pardon (s.), συγγνώμη, σύγγνωϊ.
 — (v.), συγγνώμην, συγγνώμην ἔχειν, σύγγνωϊαν ἵσχειν.
 parent, γονεὺς, τοκεὺς [τεκών].
 parricide, πατροκτόνος [τ-έω].
 part (s.), μέρος, μοῖρα.
 — (country), χώρα.
 it is my —, προσήκει μοι.
 take) —, κοινωνέω, μετασχεῖν (g.).
 part (v. tr.), διαίρειν, χωρίζειν.
 — (intr.), ἀπαλλαγῆναι, λείπειν, ἀπελθεῖν.
 partake, κοινωνεῖν (g.).
 partaker, κοινωνός.
 partially, ἐκ μέρους.
 particularly, κάρτᾰ.

partly, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, πρῶτον μὲν . . . δέ.

partner, κοινωνός.

party, στάσις, οἱ φρονούντες ταῦτόν, φίλοι.

pass (v.), περάω, παρελθεῖν, ὁχνομαί.

— by, παρελθεῖν.

— time, τρέβω, ἀναλίσκειν [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].

pass (s.), πόρος.

passenger, ὁδοίπορος.

passion, ὀργή [anger].

passionate, δεινός, στυγνός.

passive, ἥσυχος, ῥάθυμος.

past (adj.), παρελθών, πεφευγώς,

ὁ πρὶν [πρόσθεν, πάρος, πάροιθεν].

pasture, νομή.

paternal, πατρῶς.

path, ὁδός (f.), τρέβος (f.).

patience (have), καρτερεῖν, τλῆναι.

patient, ἥσυχος, τλήμων.

expect —ly, καρᾶδοκῶ.

pause (v.), στήναι, παύεσθαι, παύλαν λαβεῖν.

pay, τῖνω, τελεῖν.

payment, τίσις, μισθός [ζημία].

peace, εἰρήνη, σπονδαί, στάσεως, λῆσις.

peak, ἄκρον.

peasant, γεωργός, ἀγρότης.

pebble, ψήφος (f.).

pelt, βάλλω [λεύσιμος].

penalty, ζημία.

penny, δραχμή.

people, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.), ὄχλος,

στράτος, πόλις, ἄστοι, πολῖται.

perceive, αἰσθάνομαι, ὁρῶ, νοέω, μαθεῖν.

perchance, ἴσως (i), τῷχῃ [τυγχάνω].

perfect, τέλειος, ἄριστος, ἐντελής.

—ly, παντελῶς, πάνυ, κάρτᾳ.

perfidy, ἀπιστία.

perform, τελέω, πράσσω.

perfume, ὁσμὴ [εὐώδης].

perhaps, ἴσως (δ), τάχ' ἂν, τῷχῃ [τυγχάνω, κινδυνεύω].

peril, κινδύνος.

perilous, επικίνδυνος.

perish, ὀλέσθαι (ἀπ- δι-), διαφθαρῆναι, ὀχεσθαι, θανεῖν.

perjured, ψεύδορος, ἐπίορκος.

permit, ἑᾶν, συγχωρεῖν, ἀφείναι, μεθεῖναι, ἐπιτρέπειν, περιῦδειν.

perpetual, ἀπαυστος, αἰᾶνής (ἀει, αἰεν).

perplexed, ἄπορος, ἀμήχανος.

persevere, καρτερέω, ἐμμένειν, οὐδὲν ἐλλείπειν.

person, ἄνθρωπος, τις, βροτός.

persuade, πείθειν, ἐπείγειν.

I am —d, πέποιθᾶ, πέπεισμαι.

persuasion, πειθῶ.

persuasive, πειθῶνός.

pervert, διαφθείρω, διαστρέφω.

pestilence, λοιμός, νόσος (f.).

philosopher, σοφός.

physician, ἰατρός (i).

pick (flowers), ὀρέπω, συλλέγω.

pick (chose), λέγω, ἐλέσθαι.

picture, γραφή, πῖναξ, εἰκὼν (f.).

piece, μέρος.

pierce, σχίζω, τετραίνειν, διορύσσω.

pierced, διάτορος.

piercing, διατόρος.

piety, εὐσέβειά, τὸ εὐσεβές.

pile (funeral), πῖρά.

pillage (s.), ὀρπάγη.

pillar, κίων στήλη.

pilot (v.), κυβερνάω.

pinch, θλίβω, πρίζω.

pine (s.), πῖτος, πευκή.

pine (v.), τακῆναι [θρηνέω].

pious, εὐσεβής, καλός, ἀμεμπτος.

pit, ὀρυγμα, βόθρος.

pitch, πίσσα.

pitiable, ἐλενός, οἰκτρός.

pitiful (active), οἰκτιρμων.

pitiless, ὠμός, νηλεής.

pity (s.), οἰκτος, ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός.

(v.), οἰκτιρῶ (ἐπ-), οἰκτίζω (κατ-).

place, χώρος, τόπος [τάξις, τεῖχος, τεῖχισμα: ποῦ, ὅπου, ᾗ, ἐνθάδε, etc.].

— (v.), θεῖναι, καθισταναι, τάσσω.

plague, λοιμός, κακόν, νόσος (f.).

plain (s.), πέδον.

— (adj.), δῆλος [clear].

— — (simple), ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος.

plait, πλέκειν (compd.).

plan (s.), τέχνη, μηχανή, γνώμη.

— (v.), μηχανᾶσθαι.

plant (v.), φυτεύειν, φῖτεύειν.

play, δρᾶμα (sport), παιδιά.

play (v.), παίζω.
 plead (v.), αἰτῶ [pray].
 pleader, συνδίκος.
 pleasant, ἡδύς, γλυκύς, τερπνός,
 φίλος, προσφιλής.
 please, ἀρέσκω (αῖ), ἀνδάνω, χαρίζο-
 μαι.

It —s me, ἡδομαι, ἡσθην,
 δοκεῖ.

pleasure, ἡδονή, τέρψις.
 pledge, ἐγγυή, πίστις [ἐγγυᾶσθαι,
 ἐχέγγυος].
 plentiful, ἀφθονος, ἀφειδής, δαψιλής.
 plenty, ἄλλς, ἄδην (αῖ, αῖ).
 have —, εὐπορεῖν.

plot, μηχανή, δόλος.
 plough, ἄροτρον.
 pluck, ἔλκω (flowers), δρέπω.
 plume, πτερόν [feather].
 plumed, πτερωτός.
 plunder, ἀρπᾶγή, λεία.
 poem, μέλος, ὥδη.
 poet, ποιητής, δοιδός (α).
 point, ἀκμή, αἰχμή, γλωχίς (ι).
 (time), καιρός.

pointed (sharp), ὀξύστομος.
 poison, ἰός (ι), φάρμακον.
 pole (stick), δόρυ.
 (axis), πόλος.

polish, λαλῶ, λαμπρύνω ξέω.
 polished, λείος, ξεστός.
 pollute, μιλῶ, χραίνω.
 polluted, μῦαρός, προστρόπαιος.
 pollution, μίasma, μῦσος (n.).
 pomp, χλιδή, κόμπος.
 pompous, σεμνός.

ponder, φροντίζω, ἐνθυμείσθαι
 [think].

poor (not rich), πένης, πτωχός,
 ἐνδεής.

(inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.

(wretched), ἀθλιος (div- tris-),
 τλήμων, τάλαιπωρος, δειλός,
 δυστυχής, δυσδαίμων.

portend, θεσιπίζω, μαντεύομαι.

portent, τέρας, θαῦμα, σημείον.

porter, θυρωρός, πύλωρος.

portion, μοῖρα [part].

possess, κεκτῆσθαι, εἶχειν, μετασχεῖν,
 κρατεῖν.

possession (abstr.), κτήσις.
 (concr.), κτήμα.

possessor, κекτημένος.

possible, οἷος τε, δυνατός.

it is —, πάρεστι, ἔξεστι [τάρα
 at end of line].

post (pillar), σταθμός, στήλη.

(station), τάξις.

posterity, οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μελλόντες.

pot, κάλη, λέβη.

pour, χέω (compd.).

poverty, ἐνδεῖα, σπανίς, πενία.

powder, κόνις, ψήγμα.

power, δύναμις, σθένος, ἰσχύς, κράτος.
 (permission), ἐξουσία.

powerful, σθένων, ἰσχυρός, καρτερός,
 δεινός.

practice (skill), τέχνη, ἐμπειρία.

practise (v.), ἀσκεῖν: (evil, or
 scheme), πράσσω, βουλεύω.

praise (s.), ἔπαινος, δόξα, εὐδοξία.

(v.); αἰνῶ (ἐπ-), εὐλογεῖν, ὑμνεῖν.

pray, λίσσομαι, εὐχομαι, λιπαρεῖν,
 αἰτεῖν [ask].

prayer, λίτή, εὐχή, προσευχή.

precept, ἐντολή.

precious, τίμιος, πολυτελής.

precipice, κρημνός.

precise, ἀκριβής, σάφης.

predict, σημαίνω, προειπεῖν, μαντεύ-
 εσθαι.

prediction, μάντευμα.

prefer, προτιμάω, κρίνω, μᾶλλον βούλ-
 εσθαι, αἰρεῖσθαι.

prelude, φροῖμιον.

premature, ἄωρος.

prepare (tr.), σκευάζω (compd.),
 εὐτρεπίζω, ἐτοιμάζω, πορίζω.

(intr.), ἐσκευάσμαι, ἐτοιμάζομαι.

prepared, ἔτοιμος, ἐσκευασμένος,
 εὐτρεπής, πρόχειρος.

presence, παρουσία.

present (adj.), παρών, πρόχειρος,
 προκείμενος.

for the —, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν.

present (v.), παρέχειν, δωροῦμαι,
 δοῦναι.

to — oneself, παρῆναι, παρα-
 στήναι, φανήναι.

present (s.), δῶρον, δῶρημα.

preserve, σώζω, φυλάσσω.

press, θλίβω, πῖξω, βαρύνω.

presume (arrogantly), ἀξιώω,
 ὑβρίζω (ὑ ὕ).

presumption, τόλμᾶ, ὑβρίς (ὑ).
presumptuous, ὑπέρφρων [φροεῖν μέγα].

pretence, σκῆψις, πρόσχημα.

pretend, δοκεῖν.

pretended, δοκῶν [often δῆ], πλαστός.

pretext, πρόφασις, πρόβλημα.

pretty, κομψός, καλός.

prevail, νικάω [conquer].

prevent, κωλύω [ἐμποδῶν], εἰργεῖν, ἐμποδίζω.

previous, πρότερος, ὁ πρῶν, πᾶρος, etc.

prey, θήρᾶ, ἐλωρ, λείᾶ, ἀγρευμα.

price, τιμή, ἀξία.

prick (s.), κέντρον, κέντημα.

(v.), κεντέω.

— up, ὀρθόν ἱστᾶναι.

pride, ὕβρις(ὑ ὕ), φρόνημα, ὕγκος.

priest, ἱερεύς(ι).

prime (s.), ἀκμή, ἀνθος (n.), ὥρᾶ.

prince, τυραννος, ἀναξ(ᾶ) [king].

print (foot-), ἔχνος, στίβος.

(impression), χάραγμα, ἐκ-
μαγμα.

prison, δεσμοί, πέδαι.

prisoner, δέσμιος [δέω εἰργω].

— (war), ἀλχημᾶλτος.

private, ἰδίος (ι), οἰκείος.

privily, λάθρᾶ [λανθάνω].

prize, ἀθλον, γέρας.

— (gain), κτήμα, κέρδος.

prize (v.), ἀξιώ, αἰνῶ compd.

probable, it is, εἰκός, εἰκεν, δοκεῖ,
εὐλογον.

probably, εἰκότως.

proceed, χωρέω [go].

procession, πομπή.

proclaim, ἐξαγγέλλω, κηρύσσω,
προειπεῖν, σημαίνω.

proclamation, κήρυγμα, κήρυξις.

procure, πορίζω.

produce (bear), φῶν, φέρειν, τίκειν
[bear].

(bring out), ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω.

produce (s.), καρπός.

profess, φάσκειν [pretend].

profit (s.), κέρδος, ὠφέλεια.

(v. tr.), ὠφελέω.

(intr.), κερδαίνω.

it — s not, οὐ λῦει τέλη, οὐδὲν
ὀφελος.

profitable, ὀνήσιμος, σύμφωρος.

profitless, ἀκαρπός, ἀχρηστος, ἀνω-
φελής, ἀσύμφωρος (ᾶ in all).

prolong, μηκύνω, τείνω.

promise (s.), ἐγγύη [ὡν ὑπέσχετο].

(v.), ὑπέσχεσθαι, ὑποστέλλω
[πιστίζει].

prompt, δοκνος [quick, ready].

prone, πρηνής, προνωπής.

met. προθύμος.

proof, ἐλεγχος, τεκμήριον, σημειών,
τέκμαρ.

make —, πείραν λαβεῖν.

prop, ἐρεισμα.

proper, εὐπρεπής [fit].

property, κτήματα [riches, posses-
sions].

prophecy, μάντευμα, χρησμός.

prophecy (v.), χρησμοδεῖν, προειπεῖν,
θεσπίζειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ᾄδειν.

prophet, προφήτης, μάντις, ὠνο-
σκόπος, τερασκόπος.

false —, ψευδομαντής.

propitious (mind), ἱλυσί(ι), εὐμενής,
φίλος.

— (word), εὐφημος.

propose, παραινῶ, πείθω, προβάλλω,
prosper, εὖ ἔχειν, εὖ πράσσειν (καλῶς-)

εὐτυχεῖν, εὐδαιμονεῖν.

prosperity, εὐπραγία, τῆχη.

prosperous (bringing good), αἰσιός,
δεξιός, εὐτυχής.

(enjoying good), εὐτυχής, θλβιος,
εὐδαιμων, μακάριστος.

prostrate, πρηνής.

protect, σώζω, προστατεῖν, στέγω.

protector, προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης.

protest, μαρτυρομαι.

proud, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων, ὑψηλόφρων,
φροῶν μέγα.

prove, δηλοῦν [shew].

(test), πείραν λαβεῖν.

proverb, παροιμία, λόγος.

provide, πορίζω, ἀρτῶν (ἐξ-),
εὐρεῖν.

(foresee), προσκοπεῖν.

providence, πρόνοιᾶ.

provoke, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω, δάκνω
[ἐξ ὀργῆν].

prow, πρῶρᾶ.

prudence, πρόνοιᾶ, εὐβουλία, εὐλά-
βειᾶ, φρόνησις.

prudent, σώφρων, εὖβουλος, ἀσφαλῆς
(of things).

be —, φρονεῖν, εὖ φρονεῖν,
σωφρονεῖν.

public, κοινός, πᾶνδημος, δῆμος,
[πολέως].

puff, φυσάω.

met. ὀγκώω, ἐξ-, ἐκτυφοῦν,
ἐπαίρω [κόμπος].

pull, σπάω, ἔλκω, ἄγειν (compd.),

pump out, ἐξαντλεῖν.

punish, ζημοῦν, κολάζω, δίκην λαβεῖν.

punishment, ζημία, δίκη, πονή,
τιμωρία, τιμή.

pure, ἀκῆρατος, ἀκραιφνής, καθᾶρος,
ἄγνος, ἀκρατός.

pure (morally), σώφρων, ἡγνισμένος,
εὖσεβής.

purge, { καθαίρω, ἀγνίζω, καθοσιῶω,
purify, {

purification, καθαρισμός.

purple, πορφύρα.

(adj.), πορφύρους, φοίνις,
έρυθρός.

purpose (s.), βούλευμα, γνώμη,
ἐπίνοια [ἀν θέλη, τὸ δόξαν, etc.].

purpose (v.), ἐνθυμούμαι, βουλεύω,
μέλλω.

purposely, [ἐκῶν], ἐκουσίως, ἐκ
προνοίας.

pursue, μεταστέλλω, μετελθεῖν, διώκω.

push, ώθέω, ἐλαύνω.

put, τίθημι, ἵστημι [ὀρθῶω, αἴρω,
βάλλω, ἵημι, τείνω, ἔχω, ἄγω,
φέρω] compd.

— forth, ἐκτείνω, προτείνω.

— off, ἐκδύομαι, ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι,
ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω.

— on, ἀμπτέχω, ἀμφιέννυμι,
κοσμεῖσθαι, ἐνδύω.

— out (light), σβέσαι compd.

putrefy, σήπτεσθαι.

putrid, σαπρός.

Q

quantity, πλῆθος (n.).

quarrel, ἐρίς, νεῖκος (n.), σῆσις.

(v.), ἐρίζω [συνάπτω νεῖκος].

quarter, from all —s, παντόθεν.

from what —, πόθεν.

queen, βασίλισσα, γυνή.

quench, σβέσαι (κατα- απο-).

question (v.), ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρεσθαι.

quick, τάχος, ὀξύς.

-tempered, ὀξύθυμος.

(adv.), θάσσον, τάχα, τάχος, ὥς

τάχος, ἐν τάχει, ὥς τάχιστα, ὅσον

τάχος [οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, φθάνω].

quickness, τάχος (n.).

quiet, ἥσυχος, ἀτρεμής, ἡρεμαῖος,
μέτριος, ἥσυχαιός.

— (silent), ἀψοφος, ἀψόφητος.

(v.), παύω, κατασχεῖν.

quietly, ἥσυχως, ἀτρεμά, ἡρέμα,
σίγα, σίγη.

quit, λείπω [leave].

— be quit, ἀπαλλάγῃναι, ἐλευ-
θεροῦσθαι.

quite, παντελῶς, τὸ πᾶν, πανῦ, κάρτᾱ.

quittance, ἀπαλλάγη.

quiver (s.), φάρετρα.

— (v.), τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω.

quoit, δίσκος.

R

race, φύλον, γένος.

— (course), δρόμος.

radiant, λαμπρός [bright].

rag, ῥάκος (n.), λακίς.

rage (s.), ὀργή, χόλος [anger].

— (v.), λυσσάω, μαίνομαι, μαρ-
γᾶω.

rail (abuse), λοιδορεῖν, νεικεῖν, λοιδο-
ρεῖσθαι (d.) [ἐπὶ ῥροθος, κακό ῥροθος].

raiment, ἐσθής, πέπλος [clothes,
garment].

rain, ὕδωρ (ῥ), ὄμβρος, δρόσος (f.).

rains, it, δει (ῥ).

raise, ὀρθῶω, αἴρω (compds.).

rampart, τεῖχος (n.), ἐρύμα, τειχι-
μός.

random, at, εἰκῇ.

range, πλανᾶμαι [wander].

rank (military), τάξις.

rank among (v.), τελεῖν ἐς.

ransom (s.), λύτρον, ἀποινα.

(v.), λύτρωω, λύω, ἐλευθερώω.

rapid, ὀξύς, τάχως.

rapine, ἀρπαγή.

rare, θαυμαστός, σπάνιος.

rash, ἀβουλος, ἀσεκτος.

rather, μᾶλλον (corrective), μὲν
οὖν.

rattle, κρότος, κτύπος.

ravage, *δηρῶν, πορθεῖν, ἀγειν φέρειν τε.*

ravage (s.), *φθορά, λῆμη.*

ravager, *λύμαντήρ.*

rave [rage].

raw, *ώμος.*

ray, *ἀκτίς, αὐγή.*

reach (arrive), *ἀφικνεῖσθαι, προσελθεῖν.*

— (stretch), *πρτείνω, παρασχεῖν.*

read, *ἀναγνῶναι [μαθεῖν].*

ready, *έτοιμος, πρόχειρος, εὐτρεπής.*

— (willing), *πρόθυμος ἀσμενος.*

make —, *εὐτρεπίζω [prepare].*

real, *ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος.*

reality, *ἀλήθεια.*

really, *ἀληθῶς, ἔργω.*

reap, *θερίζω.*

rear, *αἶρω [lift].*

— (cherish), *τρέφω, παιδοτροφεῖν [ἐντροφος, σύντροφος].*

rear (of army), *οἱ ὀπισθεν.*

reason (mind), *νοῦς, λόγος, γνώμη, φρόνησις.*

— (cause), *αἰτία [ἐνεκα, οὐνεκα].*

reason (v.), *λογίζομαι.*

reasonable (thing), *εὐλογος.*

— (man), *σώφρων, δίκαιος, μέτριος.*

reasonably, *εἰκότως, ἐν δίκῃ, δικάως.*

rebellion, *στάσις, βιά.*

rebellious, *δυσσεβής, βίαιος [ἀντιστήναι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι].*

rebuke, *μέμφομαι [blame].*

receive, *λαμβάνειν, δέχεσθαι, τυχεῖν.*

— friendly, *δέχεσθαι, δεξιουῖσθαι, ἀσπάζομαι.*

recently *ἀρτί [lately].*

recite, *ἐξείπεῖν, διηγείσθαι.*

reckon, *ἀξιῶ, νομίζω [think].*

recognise, *ἀναγνῶναι.*

recompence, *χάρις, ἀποινα.*

reconcile, *διαλλάσσειν.*

reconciliation, *διαλλάγή.*

record (s.), *μῆμα.*

recover, *ἀναλαμβάνειν, ἀνακτασθαι.*

— (medical), *ἀπαλλάττειναι νόσου, φεύγειν νοσ.*

recovery, *νόσου φύγή.*

red, *ἐρυθρός, πορφύρεος.*

reduce (to a state), *καταστήσαι.*

reed, *δόναξ.*

reflect, *ἐννοέω, λογίζομαι, σκοπεῖν [consider].*

reform, *ἀνορθόω.*

refrain (tr.), *κατεργαθεῖν, κατασχεῖν, ἀπέχω.*

(intr.), *ἀποστήναι.*

refuge, *φύγη, ἀποστροφή.*

refuse, *ἀποκτῦσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.*

— (to do), *οὐ θέλω, οὐ πείθομαι, ἀπείπον.*

refute, *ἐλέγχω.*

regard, *σκοπεῖν, νομίζειν [consider].*

regard (s.), *ὥρα, σπουδή.*

— pay, — to, *ὥρῳ νέμειν, (d.), σπουδῇ ποιεῖσθαι, (g.), φροντίζω.*

regiment, *στράτός, τάξις.*

region, *χώρα.*

regret, *πένθος [sorrow, repent].*

(v.), *ποθεῖν.*

reign (s.), *ἀρχή.*

(v.), *κράτέω, ἀρχω, δεσπόζω, τυραννεύειν.*

rein, *ἡνία, χαλινός, ρυτήρ.*

reject, *ἀπωθέω, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπορρίψαι, ἀποκτῦσαι.*

rejoice, *χαίρω, τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι.*

(tr.), *εὐφραίνω.*

relate, *δηλώω, ἀγγέλλω, φράζω [tell].*

related, relation, *συγγενής [kin].*

relationship, *ἀγχιστεία γένους, τὸ συγγενές.*

relax, *χαλᾶω, ἀνιέναι, λθεῖν.*

release, *ἐλευθερώω [free].*

release (s.), *λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή.*

relentless, *ἀτεγκτος [pitiless].*

reliance, *θάρος, (u.), πίστις.*

relic, *λείψανον.*

relief, *λύσις, κρύψις, ἀμπνοή, ἀπαλλαγή.*

— (disease or pain), *ἰασις (i).*

— (assistance), *ὠφέλειᾶ.*

relieve, *λῶω, κουφίζω, παύειν (ἀλγος etc.).*

— (assist), *ὠφελεῖν, (a.), ἀρκεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, (d.).*

religion, *τὸ θεῖον.*

religious, *εὐσεβής.*

relinquish, *λείπω.*

reluctant, *ἀκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).*

rely, *πέποιθα.*

remain, μένω (compd.), [καθῆσθαι], λείπεσθαι.

what —, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπικείμενον χρέος.

remainder, τὸ λοιπόν.

remaining, λοιπός.

remarkable [famous].

remedy, φάρμακον, ἄκος (ᾱ), ἰάμα (ι).
(v.), ἰάσθαι, (ι), ἀκείσθαι (ᾱ).
[βοηθεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν].

remember, μνήμην ἔχειν, μνημονεύειν, μεμνήσθαι, μνήστῃ ἰσχεῖν.

remembrance, μνήμη, μνεία, μνήστis.

remind, μμνήσκω.

remiss, ῥάθυμος, ἀμβλῦς, ἀνεμμένος.

remit, ἀφείναι.

remnant, λοιπός.

remove, οἶκτος.

remove, [take, put, — away: τιθέναι, ἰσθάναι, αἰρεῖν, τάσσειν, compd.] ἀφαιρεῖν.

rend, σπᾶω [tear].

renew, ἀνορθόω.

renounce, ἀπείπον, ἀπέστην, ἀφήμι.

renown, κλέος, (n.), δόξ.

rent, λᾶκτις, ῥήγμα.

repair, ἀνορθόω, ἀκέομαι [amend, remedy].

repay, τῖνω.

repeat, [add, πάλιν, αἰ].

repel [foes], ἀμύνασθαι, ἀπωθέω, διωθέω, ἐξαπωθέω.

repent, μεταμέλει, impers. [grieve, sorry].

reply [answer].

report, λόγος, φήμη.

(v.), [relate, tell].

reproach, (s.), ὀνειδος (n.), ἐγκλημα.

(v.), ὀνειδίζω, αἰτιάσθαι, μέμφομαι, ψέγω, κατηγορῶ, [μεμπτός, ἐπιρρόθους κακοῖσι, δεινάζω].

reproof, ψόγος [reproach].

repulse, (v.), παρωθεῖν [repel].

repute, δόξα [fame].

request [ask, pray, require], ἀξιώω.

require, δικάω, ἀξιώ, κελεύω, αἰτώ.

requisite, ἀναγκαῖος [need].

requital, ἀμοιβή, ἀποινα, ζημία, δίκη.

requite, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.

resemble, εἰκα [like].

resent, —ful, —ment, [κότος, ὀργή, χόλος, . . anger].

reserve, τηρέω.

resign, ἀφείναι, ἀπειπεῖν, ἐκστήναι.

resist, ἀντέχειν, ἀντιστήναι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι, καρτερεῖν.

resolute, ἐθολός, εὐθαρσής, ἄκνος.

resolution, [δοκεῖ, δέδοκται, βουλευώ], βούλευμα, δόγμα.

resolve, γιγνώσκω, βουλεύω, ἐννοῶ.

resource, πόρος, μηχανή.

respect, (s.), αἰδώς, τιμή, ἐντροπή.

(v.), τιμάω, θαυμάζω, αἰδεῖσθαι.

respectable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

respite, ἀμπνοή (s.).

responsible, ὑπέγγυος.

rest, (s.), ἀνάπαυλά, ἀμπνοή, σχολή [peace].

(adj.), λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος.

(v.), εὐδαι, κείσθαι, ἥσθαι, ἡσυχάζω.

restless, ἄπικτος, ἀκοίμητος, ἀστατός.

be —, ἀγρυπνεῖν.

restoration, ἐπανόρθωσις.

restore, ἀποδοῦναι.

— [reestablish], ἀνορθόω, καθισθάναι πάλιν.

— [exile], κατὰγω.

be —d, [exile], κατελθεῖν.

restrain, ἐπι- κατα- σχεῖν, ἀποστρέφω, κωλύω.

result, τὸ συμβάν.

result (v.), ἐκβαίνω, συμ- γίγνομαι.

retain, ἔχω, σώζω, φυλάσσειν.

retire,

retreat, } χωρεῖν, ἰέναι (v), compd., φεύγω. ὑπορρω (water).

retreat (s.), προσφυγή, καταφυγή.

return (intr.), ἔκω, νοστέω, κατελθεῖν, ἐπανελθεῖν, ὑποστρέφω.

— to land or home, κατελθεῖν.

return (s.), ὑποστροφή, νόστος, [νοστήμω ποδὶ, νοστήμην δόδω].

reveal, μυνῶ, δηλώω, [show, tell].

revel, κῶμος.

(v.), κωμάζω, βαγχεύω.

revenge (s.), τιμωρία, δίκη.

(v.), τῖνω, ἀμύνεσθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι, δίκην λαβεῖν.

in — for, ἀνταποῦν, ἀποινα, [accusatives in apposition to clause or subj.].

revere, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, αιδείσθαι, αιδῶ νέμειν.

reverence, αἰδώς.

pay —, αιδῶ νέμειν.

— (v.), [revere].

reverend, σεμνός.

review, κρίνειν, ἐξετάζειν.

revile, λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν, κερτομεῖν.

revive, (tr.), ἐγείρειν.

revolt, ἀποστήναι, ἐπαναστήναι.

(s.), ἐπανάστασις, στάσις.

revolution, [change].

reward, χάρις, μισθός, γέρας.

(v.), ἀμειβεσθαι.

rib, πλευρά, πλευρόν.

rich, πλούσιος, εὐπορος, πλουτῶν, ἀφθονος.

riches, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.

— be rich, πλουτέω, εὐπορεῖν, πλουτίζεσθαι, ἀφθονῶς ἔχειν.

en—, πλουτίζω.

rid (v. tr.), ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἐλευθεροῦν.

get —, ἀπαλλάττειν, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

ridance, ἀπαλλάγη.

ride, ἱππεύειν, ἱππηλάττειν, ἐλαύνειν.

rider, ἱππεύς, ἱππηλάτης.

ridge, λόφος, κορυφή, δειρᾶς.

ridicule, γέλως : [incur —,] ὀφελῆν γέλῳ.

ridiculous, γελοῖος.

right (adj.), [straight], ὀρθός, ἰθὺς (i), εὐθύς.

— [just], ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἔνδικος.

— [proper], ὀρθός, εὐπρεπής, πρέπων.

[δεῖ, προσήκει, χρή, πρέπει, θέμις].

— [hand], δεξιός

right (s.), θέμις, δίκη, τοῦνδικον.

have the —, δίκαιος εἶναι.

ring, σφραγίς, κύκλος.

ring (v.), ἥχειν.

riot, στάσις.

rip, λῶν, σπάω.

ripen (tr.), πεπαίνω.

(intr.), ἀκμάζω.

rise, ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἀναστήναι, αἵρεσθαι, compd. χωρεῖν ἄνω.

— [from sleep], ἐγερθῆναι (ἐξ-).

— [stars, etc.], ἀνίσχην, φάνηναι.

rise, rising [of sun, etc.], ἀντολή, ἀντολαί.

(adj.), ὑπερτελής, ὀρθός.

risk, κίνδυνος.

(v.), παραβάλλεσθαι, τολμάω.

rite, τέλος (n.).

rival, ἀνθᾶμалλος.

(v.), ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἀντιστῆναι, ἀμυλλᾶσθαι (ᾶ).

river, ποταμός, ρεῖθρον, ῥέεθρον, ρεῦμα, ῥοή.

road, ὁδός (f.), κέλευθος (f.), ἀμαξιτός (f.).

roam, πλανῶμαι, ἀλῶμαι, ἀναστρέφεσθαι.

roaring, βοᾶν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ἡχεῖν, κτύπεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, βρέμω, στένω.

roaring, βρέμων, στένων, βαρύκτυπος, ἄλκροθος (sea).

(s.), μόκημα, βρόμος.

roast, ὀπτᾶω, καίω.

rob, ἀρπάζω, σὺλάω, στερεῖν (compd.).

robber, ληστής.

robbery, ληστεία, ἀρπαγή.

robe, πέπλος, στολή, στόλισμα, ἐσθής.

rock, πέτρα, πέτρος, χοιρᾶς.

rocky, πετραῖος, πετρώδης.

rod, ῥάβδος.

rogue, πανούργος.

roll, κύλινδω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω.

roof, στέγος, στέγη, πύργος, ἐπαλξίς (of a wall).

room, χώρᾶ, στέγη, οἶκημα.

— (space), χώρος.

root, ῥίζα.

— and branch, πρόρριζος.

rope, σπάρτον, ἀρτάνη.

rose, ῥόδον.

rot, σάπηναι.

rotten, σᾶπρός.

rough (lit.), τραχύς.

— (met.), σκληρός, ὠμός, ἀγροικος.

round (adv.), περίε, κύκλῳ.

(prep.), περί (d. a.).

rouse, ἐγείρω, ἐκκινέω, ὀρμάω, ἀνιστάναι, ἐξορθόω.

rout (v.), ἐς φύγην τρέπειν.

row (s.), στίχος, τάξις.

(v.), ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατεῖν.

royal, βασιλικός, τύραννικός.

rub, τρίω, τρίβω.

rude, άμουσος, άπαίδευτος, άκομψος.
 rudder, ολαξ (άκ-) [steer].
 rugged, στυφλός.
 ruin, φθορά, όλεθρος, άτη (ά).
 (v.), φθείρω, όλλυμι.
 ruinous, έξώλης, πάνώλης, όλεθρός.
 rule (lit.), στάθμη, κανών.
 — (law), νόμος.
 — (dominion), κράτος (n.), άρχή.
 rule (v.), άρχειν, κρατείν, δεσπόζω,
 τυραννεύω (g.): εύθύνω (a.).
 rulers, άρχοντες, οί κρατούντες, τοὺς
 έν τέλει, δεσπότης.
 rumble, βρέμειν, βρυχάσθαι, ψοφείν,
 έπηχειν.
 rumour, λόγος, φήμη.
 run, δρᾶμειν, θείν, φέρεσθαι, ρείν
 (compd.), όρμᾶσθαι, σπεύδειν,
 έγκοιμειν.
 away, φεύγειν, διδράσκειν
 (compd.), οίχομαι [φροῦδος].
 rush (v.), όρμάω (mid.), φέρομαι,
 ᾤσσω, φειγώ (compd.) [σύθεις].
 (s.), όρμή, φορά.
 rustic, γεωργός, άγρότης, αύτουργός.
 rustle, ψοφείν.
 ruthless, ώμός [pitiless].

S

sack (s. city), άλωσις (ά), άρπαγή.
 (v.), άρπάζω, ελείν.
 sacred, άγιος (ά), άγιος (ά), σεμνός,
 ιερός (γ, ι), θεός.
 sacrifice (s.), θύμα, πρόσφαγμα.
 (v.), (lit.), θνω, σφάζω.
 — — (met.) κτείνω, όλλυμι
 (compd.).
 sacrificial, θυστάς (f.).
 sad (persons), άθυμος, λυπούμενος,
 άλγών, τλήμων, σκυθρωπός (στῦγνός,
 appearance).
 (things), άλγεινός, λυπηρός, δει-
 νός, βάρυς.
 sadden, λυπείν.
 safe, ασφάλής, πιστός, βέβαιος, έχέ-
 γυος.
 — (unharmcd), άκήρατος.
 safety, άδειά, ασφάλεια.
 sail (s.), ιστίον.
 strike —, χαλᾶν ιστίον.
 set —, αἰρειν ιστίον, τεινειν ιστίον.

sail (v.), πλείν, ναυστολείν, ναυτελ-
 λομαι [οὔριος, ιστιόδρομειν].
 sailor, ναύτης, ναυτίλος, ναυβάτης,
 ναύκληρος.
 sake, for — of, χάριν, οφνεκά, έκάτ.
 sale, άπεμπολή.
 salt, άλς, άλς (ά).
 salt (adj.), άλμυρός.
 salute, ασπάζομαι.
 same, ό αὐτός [ταυτό and ταυτόν]
 όμοιος, ίσος (ί).
 [compounds, όμο- συν- ίσο-].
 at — time, όμοῦ, άμᾶ (ά) : σύμ-
 μετρος χρόνῳ, etc.
 sanctuary, ναός [temple].
 sand, ψάμμος (f.).
 sandal, πέδιλον, άρβύλη.
 sane, έμφρων, σώφρων [φρονέω, σω-
 φρονείν].
 satiate, μεστούν, πλησαι.
 satiety, κόρος, πλησμονή.
 satisfaction (for wrong), δίκη,
 τιμωρία, άποινα.
 satisfy, πληρούν, χάριζομαι.
 savage, άγριος, ώμός, άπροσθήγος.
 save, σώζω, φύλάσσω.
 — from, απαλλάσσω, έξελείν,
 ελευθερούν, εκσώζω.
 save (prep.), πλην (g.).
 saving, σωτήριος.
 saviour, σωτήρ.
 say, λέγειν, φημί, είπειν, αύδάω,
 έννέπειν, έξελίσσειν λόγον.
 — (explain), δηλοῦν, φράζειν,
 σημαίνω, σάφηνίζειν.
 — (utter), φωνείν, φθέγγεσθαι,
 λάσκειν, έκβάλειν έπος.
 saying, λόγος, μύθος, φάτις, φθέγμα,
 έπος (n.).
 scale (weigh), σταθμός, τδλων
 [ροπή, αντήρροπος, ισόρροπος].
 scant, σπανιστός, μικρός, βαιός [σπα-
 νίς, σπανίζω].
 scantily, ένδεώς.
 scar, ούλή [ύπουλος].
 scarcely, μόλις, μόγις, σχολῇ.
 scarcity, ένδεια [deficient].
 scare, φοβείν, πτοείν.
 scatter, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 sceptre, σκήπτρον [rule, throne].
 scorch, φλέγω (tr. and intr.),
 έκπυρόω, καίειν.

scorn, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), ἀτιμία.
(v.), ὑβρίζω, ἀτιμάζω.
scourge, μάστιξ.
scream (v.), βοῶ [κραυγή].
sea, πόντος, θάλασσα, πέλαγος (n.),
θάλας [κύμα, κλύδων, κλύδωνιον,
οἶσμα], ἄλς.
sea (adj.), θαλάσσιος, πόντιος, ἐνάλιος.
ἄλιος (ἄ), ἀλίρροθος.
-fight, ναυμαχίη.
-coast, ἀκτή, ῥηγμῖς.
seal, σφραγίς.
seam, ῥοφή.
search, ἐρευνᾶ.
(v.), ἐρευνᾶν, ζητεῖν, ματεύειν,
μαστεύειν, θηρᾶν, ἰχνεύειν (ἰτ).
season, ὥρᾱ, καιρός.
seat, ἐδρά (ἔ), θάκημα, θῶκος, θρόνος,
ἔδος, ἐδώλιον, θάκησις.
(v.), καθίζειν, ἰδρύειν.
second, δεύτερος.
secrecy, τὸ κρυπτόν, τάφανε, τὰ πύρ-
ρητα.
secret (adj.). κρυπτός, κρυφίος, κρύ-
φαιος, ἀπόρητος, λάθραιος, ἀδηλος,
ἀσημος.
keep —, κρίπτειν (compd.),
στέγω, κλύπτω [στέγω, σίγα,
λανθάνω].
secret (s.), ἀπόρητον.
secretly, λάθρᾱ, κρυφᾶ, κρυφῇ, λάθ-
ραίως.
secure, ἀσφαλής [safe].
(v.), βεβαιῶ.
security, ἀσφάλεια, ἀδειᾶ, τὸ πισ-
τόν.
sedition, στάσις, θόρυβος, ἀταξία,
τῆραγμα.
seduce, πλανᾶν, παράγω, πείθω,
ἀπάτῶ, φθείρω.
see, ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθρεῖν,
βλέπεω, λεύσσειν, θεᾶσθαι, δέκεσθαι
(compds.).
seed, σπέρμα, σπόρος, σπορά, γόνος,
γενός (n.), γονή.
— (met.) ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, αἰτία.
seek, ζητεῖν [search].
— (aim in business), σπουδάζειν.
σπεύδειν, πειράσθαι, μηχανᾶσθαι.
seem, φαίνομαι, δοκῶ, εἴκοι [ὡς with
part.].

seem, it — (s.), good, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.
seer, μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμοφῶς,
ὠνυσοκῆτος.
seize, λαβεῖν, εἰλεῖν, μάρπτειν, ἀρπά-
ζειν (compd.).
seldom [μόλις, σπάνις].
select, ἐξελέσθαι [choose].
self, αὐτός.
self-will, αὐθαδία.
— ed, αὐθαδής.
sell, πωλεῖν, πιπράσκειν, ἐμπολᾶν,
ἐξοδᾶν.
send, πέμπω, στέλλω, ἵημι (ἰ), (com-
pounds).
sense (perception), αἴσθησις.
(brains), γνῶμη, νοῦς, φρένες.
sensible (person), ἐμφρων, φρόνιμος,
σώφρων.
(thing), εὐλογος.
be —, σωφρονῶ, εὖ φρονεῖν,
φρονεῖν, λόγον ἔχειν.
sentence, δίκη, κρίσις, γνώμη.
separate, χωρίζω, λῶν, διαιρεῖν, δια-
σπᾶν.
separately, χωρῖς, διχᾶ.
sepulchre, ταφή, τάφος, τύμβος.
serene, αἰθρίος : (met.), ἡσυχος, ἡσϋ-
χαῖος.
serpent, ὄφις, ἐχίδνα, δράκων.
servant, πρόσπολος, διάκονος, οἰκέτης,
ὑπηρέτης, παῖς, λάτρης, θής.
serve (as attendant), ὑπηρετεῖν,
λάτρευνε, δουλεύω.
— (benefit), ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν,
εὖ δρᾶν [χρήσιμος].
service, δουλεία, δούλευμα.
— (benefit), εὐεργέτημα, ὠφέ-
λημα, ὠφελεία.
serviceable, χρήσιμος, ὑπουργός.
set (v.), θείναι, στηθαί, ἰδρύειν
(compd.).
— about, πείραν λαβεῖν, ἐγ-
χειρεῖν.
— out, ἀπελθεῖν [go away,
depart].
— up, ἀνίστημι, ὀρθοῦν (com-
pounds).
— upon, ἐγκείσθαι [attack].
(intr. of sun), δίδναι.
settle, τάσσω, καθιστάναι, διοικεῖν,
περαίνω, κραίνω, τελεῖν.
— (home), οἰκίζω.

seven, ἐπτά.
 sever, χωρίζω [separate].
 severe, πικρός, δεινός, ὄξυς, τραχύς, δύσαλγητος, βάρυς, etc.
 sew, ράπτω.
 shade, σκιά [darkness].
 — ghost, εἰδωλον, ψυχή.
 shaft, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή, ὀστός.
 shake, σείω, πάλλω, τινάσσω.
 shall, μέλλω (fut.), (opt.), ἄν : in questions (subj.).
 shame(s.), αἰσχος (n.), αἰσχόνη, αἰδώς.
 (v. tr.), αἰσχόνω (compd.).
 -ful, αἰσχύρος, δεινός, ἀνάξιος.
 -less, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυτος.
 shamelessness, ἀναιδεια.
 shape, μορφή, σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.), ὄψις.
 shapeless, ἀμορφος.
 share, μέρος (n.), μοῖρα [part].
 (v.), μετασχεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, συλλαβεσθαι.
 sharp, ὄξυς, θηκτός, τεθηγμένος, ὀξύτομος, ὀξυπρωτος, ὀξυπενκτής.
 -sighted, εὐσκοπος.
 sharpen, ἀξύνω, θήγω, θηγανω, ἀκονάω.
 shear, κείρω, ξυρέω [κουρά, κούριμος].
 shed, ἐκβάλλειν, χέω.
 sheep, οἶς, μῆλον, βοτόν.
 sheet, φάρος, φάρος (n.): (ship), ποῦς.
 shell, δοτράκον.
 shelter, στέγη, σκέπασμα, καταφυγή.
 (v.), στέγω, προστάτειν (g.).
 shepherd, ποιμήν.
 shield, ἀσπίς.
 -bearing, ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος, ἀσπιστήρ.
 shine, λάμπω, στίλβω, πρέπω.
 shining, λαμπρός, ἐκπρεπής [bright].
 ship, ναῦς, πλοῖον, δόρυ, σκάφος (n.).
 -wreck, ναυαγία [ναυαγεῖν].
 shiver, φρίσσω [tremble].
 — (break), θραύω.
 shoe, ἐμβάς, ἀρβύλη, πέδιλος.
 -maker, σκυτοροφός.
 shoot, τοξεύω, βάλλω, ἀκοντίζω, βέλος ἀφείναι.
 (intr.) (met.) ὀρμᾶν, ῥίπσω.
 shore, ἀκτή, ῥήγμις, [παράκτιος, ἐπακτίος, ἄκτιος].
 short, βραχύς, ὀλγος, βαῖος, σύντομος, ἐφήμερος.

shorten, συγκόπτω, συστελλω.
 shortly (soon), ἐν τάχει, τάχος, τάχα.
 shot, βέλος (n.), τόξευμα, ὀστός.
 should, χρή, δεῖ, χρεών : conditional, optative and ἄν.
 shoulder, ὤμος.
 shout (s.), βοή [cry, noise, etc.].
 (v.), βοάω, κεκραγέσθαι.
 show, δεικνύμι, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω, φαίνω, ἐμφανίζω, παρέχω, προσφέρειν.
 shower, ὄμβρος, χειμῶν.
 shrill, ὄξυς, λιγύς, μακρός.
 shrine, ναός, νεώς [temple].
 shrink, ὀκνέω (ἀπ-), φύγειν, ἀποστῆναι, ἀποστρέφασθαι.
 shrivel, ἰσχυαίνω.
 —led, ῥυτίς, ἰσχύρος.
 shroud, περιπτύσσειν, περιστέλλω [cover].
 shudder, φρίσσω [shiver].
 shun, φεύγω.
 shut, πύκάζω, κλείω, φράσσω, πακτώ, πηγνύμι (compds.).
 sick, ἀσθενής, κάμνων, ἀρρωστος, νοσῶν.
 be —, νοσεῖν, κακῶς εἶναι, ἀσθενεῖν.
 sickness, νόσος, νόσημα, πάθος (n.).
 side, πλευρά (sing.), πλευρά (pl.).
 on the opposite —, ἐξ ἐναντίας.
 on this —, on that —, ἐνθά μέν, ἐνθα δέ.
 on this —, τῇδε, ταύτῃ [here],
 on that —, ἐκεῖνῃ [there],
 [ἕτερος, ὁπότερος, ἐκάτεροι].
 on father's (mother's, etc.) —, πατρόςθεν, μητρόςθεν, πρὸς πατέρα, etc.
 which —, πῇ, ὅπῃ.
 siege, [τειχηρής].
 sigh (s.), στεναγμα, στόνος.
 (v.), στενώ, στενάζω.
 sight, ὄψις [δύμα, ὀφθαλμός], θέα, θέαμα.
 sightless, τυφλός, ἀμαυρός, ὁμματοστερής.
 sign, } σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον,
 signal, } σύνθημα, τέκμηριον, τέκμαρ.
 signify, σημαίνω [show, tell, declare].

silence, σιγή, σιωπή: εὐφημία.
 silent, σιγῶν, ἥσυχος, ἥσυχαιος, ἄφω-
 νος: εὐφημος, ἀσφοπος, ἀσφάφτος.
 be —, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν, εὐφημεῖν.
 silver (s.), ἀργύρος.
 (adj.), ἀργυροῦς.
 simple, ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος, χρηστός.
 — morally, ἀδολος, ἀπλαστος, ἀκῆρατος.
 simply, μόνον, ἀπλῶς.
 sin, ἁμαρτία, ἁμαρτήμα, δυσσεβεία, τὰδικον, πλημμέλημα.
 sin (v.), ἁμαρτάνω, ἀδικέω, δυσσεβεῖν, ἀμπλάκω (aor. inf.).
 since (temporal), ἐπει, ἐξ οὗ, ἀφ' οὗ (οὐπερ).
 (causal), ἐπει, ὥς, ἐπειδὴ.
 (thenceforth), ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ ἐκείνου.
 sincere, ἀληθής [simple].
 sinful, δυσσεβής, ἀδικος, ἀλτήριος.
 sing, ᾄδω, ἀείδω, μέλπειν, ὑμνεῖν.
 singer, ἀοιδός, μελωδός.
 single, εἰς, μόνος.
 sink, ποντίζω, δύνω, κατα-, καθεῖναι, κρύπτω.
 (intr.), ῥέπω, πίπτω, εὐδω.
 sinner, κακοῦργος, ἁμαρτωλός, δυσσεβής.
 sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.
 sister, ἀδελφή, ἀσιγνήτη.
 sit, ἵσθαι, καθ-, ἐφ-, καθίζω, θάσσω, θάκω.
 sitting, ἔδρα.
 six, ἕξ.
 — years old, ἑξέτης.
 size, μέτρον, μέγεθος, μήκος (n.).
 skilful, σοφός, δεξιός, ἐμπειρος, δεινός, ἐπιστήμων.
 skill, ἐμπειρία, τέχνη.
 skin, δέρμα.
 sky, οὐρανός, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(ᾱ), πόλος.
 slack, ἀνειμένος.
 slacken, χῶλάω, ἀνιέναι.
 slaughter, φόνος, σφάγῃ.
 (v.), σφάζω, κτείνω, φθείρω (compd.).
 slave, δοῦλος, οἰκέτης, πρόσπολος, αἰχμᾶλτος, δμῶς.
 be a —, δουλεύω.
 slavery, δουλεία, δεσμός, [δέω, etc., ἐργω].

slay, κτείνω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω, φονεύω, διαφθείρω, δαλύω (compds.).
 slayer, φονεύς.
 sleep, ὕπνος(ῦ).
 (v.), εἶδω, κοιμᾶσθαι, ὑπνώσσω, ὑπνοῦσθαι, καθεύδω.
 asleep, ὕπνῳ δαμείς, κείμενος.
 sleepless, ἄπνους, ἀγρυπνους (ῦ ὕ).
 sleepy, ὑπνώδης (ῦ ὕ).
 slight, φαῦλος, κατελής, ἀσθενής, λεπτός, ἀραιός, βραχύς.
 slip, πταίω, σφαλῆναι, δλισθᾶν.
 slip away, ἐκκλέπτω πόδα, ἀφέρπειν, σίγα ὑπεκφύγειν, etc.
 slippery, σφαλέρους.
 slope, καταπτώς (adj.).
 sloth, ἀργία, βραθυμία.
 slothful, ἀργός [idle].
 slow, βραδύς, σχολαίος.
 be —, βραδύνομαι, μέλλω, χρονίζω.
 slumber, slumbrous, [sleep, sleepy].
 sly, δόλιος, πᾶνοῦργος, ποικίλος.
 small, μικρός, σμικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.
 smart, ἄλγος (n.) [pain].
 smell (s.), ὁσμή [εὐώδης, δυσώδης].
 (v. intr.), ὀσφύω, ὀσμήναι.
 (v. tr.) ὀσφραίνω.
 smile, μειδῶν, γελᾶω.
 smite, παίω, κόπτω, τύπτω, πλήσσω, θραύω.
 — (met.), ἐκπλήσσω.
 smith, χαλκεύς.
 smoke (s.), καπνός.
 (v.), ζέω, καπνόν εξεῖναι.
 smooth, λείος, ξεστός.
 (v.), λειαίνω.
 smother, πνίγω.
 snake, ὄφεις, δράκων.
 snare, πᾶγή, ἀρκύς (f.).
 snatch, ἀρπάζω, μάρπτω, ἐλεῖν.
 snort, φύσιδάω, φύσσω, ἐκπνεῖν.
 snow, χιών, νιφάς.
 so (thus), οὕτως, ὥδε, τῇδε, ταύτη.
 (accordingly), οὕκουν, *οὖν, *τοῖνυν, τοιγάρ, τοιγαροῦν, ὥστε, *ἀρᾶ.
 (so that), ὥστε, ὥς.
 so much, τοσοῦτον, τοσόνδε, τόσον, τοσαῦτα.
 so great, τοσοῦτος, etc.
 soar, πέτεσθαι.

sober, νήφων : (met.), σώφρων.
 soft, μαλακός, μαλακώς, ἄβρος.
 soften (v.), (met.), μαλάσσω, πρᾶννω.
 softly, μαλαθᾶκῶς.
 (met.), ἡσυχῶς, σίγα.
 soil (s.), γῆ, πέδον, χθών, οὐδας, χώρα.
 (v.), μολύνω, μαινώ, χραίνω.
 sojourn, μετοικέω.
 soldier, ἀνὴρ, ὁπλίτης, παρασπίστης,
 ἀσπίστηρ, ἀσπίδηφόρος, ἀσπίστης,
 ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, λοχίτης.
 sole, μόνος, μούνος.
 solemn, σεμνός.
 solid, στερεός, πυκνός.
 — (firm), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος,
 ἔμπεδος, εὐσταθής.
 solitary, μόνος, ἔρημος, μονόστολος.
 solitude, ἐρημία.
 some, τις, ἔστιν οἱ, (πῃ, πως, ποῦ, ποι,
 ποθέν).
 — times, ἴσθ' ὅτε, ποτέ, ἤδη, ἡδὴ
 ποτέ, ἄλλοτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε
 δέ.
 son, υἱός (ἴ) παῖς, τέκνον, ἔκγονος,
 [πεφυκώς, φύς, γεγώς, ἐκεγώς].
 song, ἔπος, ἀοιδῆ (ᾠ), ψῆς, μέλος (n.),
 ᾄσμα, νόμος.
 soon, τάχᾳ, αὐτίκα, θάσσον, τάχῃ, ὡς
 τάχος, ὡς τάχιστα, εὐθέως,
 παραντῆκα.
 soothe, πρᾶννω, κηλέω.
 soothsayer, μάντις, χρησμφδός, οἰω-
 νοσκοπος [seer].
 sorcerer, μάγος.
 sorcery, φάρμακα (n. pl.)
 sore (s.), ἔλκος (n.), τραῦμα [pain,
 wound].
 sore (adj.), ἀλγῶν [pain].
 sorely (adv.), κάρτα, λίαν, ἀγᾶν,
 πᾶν, παντελῶς.
 sorrow (s.), ἄχος, κῆδος, πένθος,
 πᾶθος (all n.), λύπη, δῆ.
 to one's —, κλαίω, οὐτι χαίρων.
 — (v.), ἀλγεῖν [grieve].
 sorry (sad), ἀθῦμος, ἀλγῶν, λυπού-
 μενος, δύσθυμος.
 (mean), φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.
 sort, γένος (n.) [kind].
 what, this, which —, ποῖος,
 ταῦτος, ταῦςδε, τοῖος, οἷος,
 ὁποῖος.
 in some —, τρόπον τινά.

sort, all —s, παντοῖος.
 soul, φρῆν, ψυχή, φρενές, λῆμα, ἦτορ,
 ἥπαρ, καρδία, στήθος (n.).
 sound, κτύπος, ἡχή, φωνή, φθόγγος,
 φθέγμα, ψόφος.
 sound (v.), ἡχέω, φωνέω, ψοφέω.
 sound (adj.), ὥσος, σώφρων.
 sour, ξῆς, πικρός.
 source, πηγά, ἀρχή.
 south, νότος, μεσημβρία.
 sovereign, κτίριος, δεσπότης, τυραννος,
 [lord, master].
 —ty, κράτος (n.), τυραννίς
 [power, rule].
 sow (v.), σπείρω.
 sow (s.), ὄς.
 sowing, σπορά, σπόρος.
 space, χώρος, χώρα.
 spare, φείδεσθαι (g.), μετρίως χρήσ-
 θαι (d.).
 — (refrain), ἀποσχέσθαι, φύγειν.
 sparing, φειδωλός.
 sparkle, στιλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω,
 φλέγομαι.
 speak, λέγω, φημί, εἰπεῖν (ἐξ-, προ-,
 κατ-), λάσκειν, ἀγορεύω, ἐννέπω,
 φθέγγομαι, βοᾶν, φωνεῖν.
 — to, προσεπτεῖν, προσαυδᾶν,
 προσεννέπειν, προσφωνεῖν.
 speaker, ῥήτωρ, δημηγόρος.
 speaking, λόγος.
 spear, λόγχη, δόρυ, ἔγχος (n.).
 spearman, δορισθενής, δορυσσοῦς
 (adj.).
 special, ἐξαιρετός.
 spectacle, θέα, δῆσις, θέαμα.
 spectre, φᾶσμα, εἶδωλον, φάντασμα.
 speech, φωνή, λόγος, φθέγμα : γλῶσ-
 σα (tongue).
 speechless, ἀφωνος, ἀφθογγος.
 speed, σπουδή, τάχος (n.), δρόμος.
 (v.), σπεύδω, ἐπείγομαι, ἐγκοινέω.
 — (prosper), εὐτυχεῖν.
 speedily τάχῃ [see quick].
 spend, ἀναλίσκειν (compd.).
 — (time), τρίβω, διᾶγω.
 spin, ὑφαίνω (weave), νέω.
 (intr.), δυνεῖσθαι.
 spindle, ἀτρακτός (f. m.).
 spirit, πνεῦμα (breath), ψυχή, φρό-
 νημα, θυμός, ἦθος (n.), λῆμα [soul,
 mind].

spirited, εὐθύμος, φρονῶν μέγα.
 spit, πτω, πτίσαι.
 spite, ἐχθρα, φθόνος.
 in —, βία (g.), πρὸς βίαν (g.).
 splendid, λαμπρός, φαεινός [bright, clear].
 splendour φῶς (n.), φῶς, σέλας, τὸ λαμπρόν, αὐγή, ἀκτίς, φλόξ.
 [flame, beam].
 split, διαρρήξει, σχίξω.
 spoil (destroy), διαφθείρω, λυμαίνομαι.
 (plunder), κλέπτω, σὺλάω.
 (s.), λεία, ἀρπαγή.
 sport (s.), ἀθῦμα, παιδιὰ.
 (v.), παίζω, ἀθίρω.
 spot (stain), κηλὶς (f.), μίασμα.
 spotted (animal), στικτός.
 spotless (lit.), ἀκηράτος, κῑθῆρός.
 (met.), ἀκηράτος, ἀμεμπτος.
 spouse [wife].
 spread, στρώννυμι (compd.), χέω, τείνω (stretch), στείρω (scatter), πετάννυμι.
 (intr.), χωρεῖν, αὐξάνεσθαι, φέρεσθαι, νέμεσθαι.
 spring (v. grow), φύναι, γενέσθαι, βλαστάνω (compds.).
 (flow), ῥέω.
 (s. season), ἔαρ, ὥρα, ἄνθος (n.), ἀκμή (2 last metaph.).
 — (source), πηγὴ (pl.), κρήνη, νῦμα.
 sprinkle, ραίνω (fluid), πάσσω (powder), (compd.).
 sprout, βλάστη, βλάστημα.
 spur (s.), κέντρον.
 (v.), κεντεῖν: (metaph.), ὀτρύνω, παρορμάω.
 spurious, κίβδηλος, ψευδής.
 spurn, λακτίζω, πατεῖν, ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.
 spy, σκοπός, κατάσκοπος.
 (v.), σκοπεῖν.
 squalid, αὐχμηρός.
 squeeze, θλίβω, τρίβω.
 stable (adj.), ἀσφάλης, βεβαίως, ἐμπεδος, ἀκίνητος.
 (s.), σταθμός, σηκός.
 staff, ῥάβδος (f.), σκήπτρον.
 stag, ἐλάφος (m.), θήρ.
 stagger (met.), σφαλῆναι, ὀκνεῖν, τρέμειν.

stain, ἐνδο, μείλας [f.], ἰστίον.
 stainless, ἀμείλτος [f.], ἰστίον.
 stair, κλίμαξ f.
 stake s. pale, σταβίς, χῆραξ.
 — ῥυτε, τίρα.
 stall, στάλη.
 stamp, τύπος.
 stanch flow, ἰσχεῖν, παύσαι, σβέσαι (compds.).
 stand, ἵσταμαι, ἕστηκα, ὠφείμα.
 ἕστην, μένω, μίμνω (compds.).
 [ὀρυσσάμενος, περιστάμενος, παρασταδόν].
 standard, σημείον (n.) σῆμα (n.).
 star, ἀστήρ, ἀστρον.
 stare, ἀθρεῖν.
 start (v. set off), ὀρμάω (mid.), ἀπαίρω (alarm), φρίσσω, τρέμειν, δέδοικα, ἐκπλαῆναι, ἐκποῖσθαι.
 startle, ἐκπλήξαι, πτοεῖν, φοβεῖν, τῆράζει.
 starve, λιμῶ κτείνω, or θνήσκω.
 state (condition), πάθος (n.).
 (city), πόλις, τὸ κοινόν, δήμος.
 (power, pomp), σχῆμα, τῦραννον σχῆμα, κράτος (n.), λαμπρὰ στολή.
 statue, ἀγαλμα, εἰκὼν (f.).
 stature, σῶμα, μορφή, εἶδος (n.), δέμας.
 stay (intr.), μένω, μίμνω, στήναι.
 (tr.), σχεῖν (ἐπι- κατα-).
 steadfast, βέβαιος, πιστός [stable].
 steady, ἀσφάλης, βέβαιος [stable].
 steal, κλέπτω, σὺλάω.
 stealthy, κρυφαῖος, λάθραϊος.
 — ἱλῦ, κρύφῃ, λάθρα, κρύβδην.
 steel, σίδηρος, χαλκός, ἀδάμας.
 steep, δεῦω, βάπτω (compd.).
 steer, κυβερνάω, οἰακοστροφεῖν, οἰακῶ νωμῶν.
 steersman, κυβερνήτης, οἰακοστροφός.
 step (s. of foot), βᾶσις, ἔχνος (f.), n., στίβος.
 — (of stair), βᾶθρον βῆμα (n.).
 (v.), βαίνω, βαδίζω.
 stern (s.), πρύμνον.
 — (adj.), δεινός, τραχὺς [severe].
 stick (s.), βάκτρον, βακτηρία, σκήπτρον.
 stick (v. tr.), προσ- συν- ἀπτειν, πῆξαι, κολλᾶω.

stick (intr.), ἐχέσθαι (g.), ἐμφύναι (d.), προσεῖναι (d.), ἀντέχεσθαι (g.).
 stiff, σκληρός, ἀκαμπτος.
 still (adj.), ἡσυχάιος [quiet].
 (adv.), ἐτῖ, μέχρι τοῦδε (nevertheless), ὅμως.
 (v.), παύω.
 sting (v.), κεντεῖν, πλῆσσειν, δάκνειν.
 (s.), κέντρον.
 stingy, ἀσχροκερδής.
 stink, [δυσώδης, κάκοςμος, σαπρὺς: smell].
 stint, φθονεῖν, φειδεσθαι.
 stir, κινέω [more].
 stomach, κοιλία, γαστήρ.
 stone, λίθος, πέτρα.
 (v.), [λευσίμιος μύρος].
 stony (met.), ἀτεγκτος [cruel, hard, pitiless].
 stoop, κύπτω (compd.).
 stop (tr.), παύω, κατέχω, κωλύω, ἀπείργειν, ἐμποδίζω.
 (intr.), λήγειν, παύεσθαι, μένειν, στήναι.
 stoppage, ἐπίστασις, κώλυμα.
 store, πλῆθος (n.), θησαυρός [ἀφθονος, εὐπορεῖν].
 storm, χειμῶν, σκηπτός, θύελλα, κλύδων, τυφώς.
 stormy, λάβρος, κύμαινων.
 story, λόγος, μῦθος.
 straight (adj.), ὀρθός, εὐθύς.
 (adv.), εὐθὺς.
 straighten, εὐθύνω, ὀρθώω (compd.).
 strain, τείνω.
 strait (s.), στενόν, πορθμός.
 strange (foreign), ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος.
 — (new), καινός, νέος, θαυμαστός.
 — (wonderful), θαυμαστός [use θαυμάζω], υπερφύης.
 stranger [strange], ξένος.
 strangling, ἀγχόνη.
 stray, πλανάομαι.
 stream, ῥός, ῥοῦς, ῥοή, ρεῦμα; ρεῖθρον, ῥέεθρον [river, water, brook].
 (v.), ῥέω [flow].
 street, ὁδός (f.), πόλις, ἀγυία.
 strength, κράτος (n.), ἰσχός, ῥώμη, ἀλκή, βία, σθένος (n.).
 stretch, τείνω (compd.).

strew, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 strict, ἀκριβής.
 strike, παίω, πλήσσω, τύπτω, πᾶσσω, κόπτω, θίβειν, ἀράσσω, βάλλω.
 strip, ἀποδύω, ἐκδύω, γυμνῶ, ἀποστερεῖν.
 strive (try), πειράσθαι, πείρᾱν λαβεῖν, προθυμείσθαι, σπεύδειν, σπουδάζειν: (contend), ἐρίζειν, ἀμιλλᾶομαι.
 stroke, πληγή [blow].
 strong, καρτερός, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, ὀβριμός.
 be —, ἰσχυω, σθένω.
 study, μάθειν, ἀσκεῖν.
 stumble, πταίω, σφαλῆναι, πίπτω.
 stupid, ἄνους [foolish].
 — (stupefied), ἐκπλάγεις, ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἐπτοημένος.
 subdue, δαμάζω, κρατέω [conquer].
 subject (adj.), ὑπήκοος.
 sublime, ὑψηλός, θείος.
 submit (yield, endure), εἰκεῖν, τλῆναι, καρτερεῖν, στέργειν.
 subterranean, χθονίος, κατασκάφης.
 subtle, λεπτός (met.), ὀξὺς, σοφός.
 succeed (follow), ἐπείσθαι, ὀπαδεῖν.
 — (prosper), προχωρῶ, ὀρθοῦσθαι, κατορθῶω, εὐτυχεῖν.
 success, εὐπραγία.
 succession, διαδοχή.
 successive [ἐξῆς].
 such, τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιῶδες.
 sudden, ἀεπτος.
 suddenly, ἀφνω (ᾧ), ἐξαίφνης, εὐθέως, παρὰντικᾶ.
 suffer, πάσχειν, ἀλγεῖν, πονεῖν.
 — (endure), καρτερεῖν, φέρειν, τλῆναι, υπομένειν, ἀνασχέσθαι, στέργειν.
 — (allow), εἰω, ἀφείναι.
 suffering, πᾶθος [pain, grief, etc.] (n.).
 suffice, ἀρκεῖν, ἐξαρκεῖν.
 suggestion, συμβουλή, παραινεσις, γνώμη, φροντίδες.
 suit, πρέπω, ἀρμόζω, ἐφ- (tr.), ὁρμόσσω.
 suitable, πρέπων, πρόσφορος, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής.
 sullen, στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυνμένος.
 sum, ἀριθμός.

summer, *θέρος* (n.), *καύμα*.
 summit, *ἀκρα*.
 summon, *καλέω* [call].
 sun, *ἥλιος*, *Φοῖβος*.
 — beam, *ἀκτίς*, *αὐγή*.
 — rise, *ἀντολή*.
 — less, *ἀνήλιος*.
 — set, *δυσίς*.
 sup, *δειπνεῖν*, *ἐορτάζω*.
 superior, *μειζων*, *κρείσσων*, *ὑπέρτερος*.
 be —, *κρατέω*.
 superiority, *ὑπερβολή*.
 supper, *δειπνών*.
 suppliant, *ἱκέτης* (i), *προστρόπαιος*,
 ἱκτῆρ, *προσῆκτωρ*, *ἐφέστιος*.
 supplicate, *λιτᾶρεῖν*, *ἱκετεύειν*, *προσ-*
 τρέπειν.
 supplication, *προστρόπη*.
 supply, *πορίζω*, *παρασκευάζω*.
 support, *στηρίζω*, *ἐρείδω*, *σκήπτω*.
 supportable, *ἀνεκτός*.
 suppose, *νομίζω*, *ἡγεῖσθαι* [consider,
 think].
 suppress, *παύω*, *κατασχεῖν*.
 supreme, *ὑπέρτατος*, *πρώτος*, *μέγιστος*.
 be —, *ἀριστεῖν*.
 sure, *πιστός*, *ἀσφαλής*, *ἐμπεδος*,
 βέβαιος, *σάφης*.
 surely, *σάφως*, *σάφιστατα*.
 — (particle), * *που*, * *δήπου*,
 * *τοι*, * *κάρτα*, *ἦπου*.
 surface, *τάξιθεν*, *τάξω*.
 surfeit, *κόρος*, *πλησμονή*.
 surge, *σᾶλος* [wave].
 surgeon, *ιατρός* (i).
 surly, *στύγνός* [sullen].
 surname, *ὄνομα*.
 surnamed, *ἐπώνυμος* (called after).
 surpass, *ὑπερβαλεῖν*, [cross, defeat].
 surprise (s.), *θαῦμα*, *ἐκπληξίς*.
 (v.), *θαύμα παρασχεῖν*.
 surround, *κύκλεισθαι*, *κυκλέω*.
 survey, *κατασκοπεῖν*, *θεᾶσθαι* [κατ-
 ὄψιος].
 survive, *σωθῆναι*.
 suspect, *ὑποπτεύω* [*ὑποψία*, *ὑποπτος*].
 suspicion, *ὑποψία*.
 suspicious, *ὑποπτος*.
 sustain [bear], *φέρειν* [bear].
 — [rear], *τρέφω*.
 sustenance, *βίος*, *τροφή*.
 swaddle, *σπαργάνω* [*σπάργανον*]

swallow [lit.], *κατεσθίειν*, *φάγειν*.
 [met.], *δλυνμι* [destroy].
 swear, *ὀμνύμι* [*ὄρκος*, *ἀρᾶσθαι*].
 sweat, *ἰδρώς*.
 sweep, *σαίρω*.
 — [drag], *σέρω*, *ελκω*.
 sweet, *γλυκὺς*, *ἡδύς* : *τερπνός*, *φίλος*.
 sweeten, *ἡδυνω*.
 swell (tr.), *ὀγκώω*, *ἐξ-*, *φυσάω*.
 (intr.), *ὀγκοῦσθαι*.
 swell (sea), *οἶσμα*, *κλῖδων* [wave].
 swelling, *ὄγκος*.
 swift, *ὥκς*, *τᾶχος*, *θοός*, *κραιπνός*,
 λάβρος.
 —ness, *τᾶχος*, n.
 swim, *νέω*.
 swing, *πάλλω*, *σεῖω*.
 sword, *ξίφος* n., *φάσγανον*, *χαλκός*,
 ἐγχος n., *αἰχμή* *σίδηρος*.
 sword, kill with, *ξίφοκτονεῖν*.
 symmetrical, *σύμμετρος*, *εὐρῦστος*.

T

table, *τράπεζα*.
 tablet, *δέλτος* (f.), *πίναξ* (m.), *γράμ-*
 ματα, *γραφῆ*.
 tail, *οὐρά*.
 taint, *μίαινω* [defile].
 take [seize], *λαμβάνειν*, *ἐλεῖν*, *μάρπτειν*,
 ἀρπάζειν, *συλλαβεῖν*.
 [receive], *λαμβάνειν*, *δέχεσθαι*.
 — hold, *λάβεσθαι* g., *ἀντιλαμ-*
 βάνεσθαι g.
 — away, *ἀφαιρεῖν*, *ἀποσπάω*,
 ἀποστερεῖν, *ἐκκλέπτω*.
 — arms, *αἰρεσθαι* *δούρῳ*.
 — out, *ἐξαιρέω*.
 tale, *λόγος*.
 talk (s.), *λόγοι*, *ὁμίλια*.
 (v.), *λέγω* [say, speak].
 tall, *μακρός*, *μέγας*, *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψιγέ-*
 νης.
 tame, *ἡμερος*.
 (v.), *δαμάζω*.
 tangle, *ἐμποδίζω*.
 tarnish, *ἀμαυρόω*, *μαραίνω*, *αἰσχύνω*.
 tarry, *μένω*, *τρίβω*, *μῖμνω* [*τρίβῃ*]
 παύεσθαι.
 task, *ἔργον*, *τὸ ταχθῆν*, *τοῦπικείμενον*,
 [*προκειμενον*].
 taste, *γεῦμα*, *γεῦσις*.
 (v.), *γεύεσθαι*.

taunt, κερτομεῖν.
 tax, φόρος, τέλος n.
 teach, διδάσκω, παιδεύω, τρέφω: νουθετεῖν, φρονέω [μαθεῖν, εὐμαθής, δις-].
 —ing, παιδεία, τροφή.
 —er, διδάσκαλος.
 tear, ῥήξαι, διασπᾶν, σπᾶράσσειν, δάπτω.
 [snatch], ἔλκω, σπάω, ἀρπάζω.
 tear {s.}, δακρῦ, δακρῦον: [δακρύρροος, —έω, δστακτί (Υ ἱ)].
 tease, λυπέω, ἀνιάω.
 tell, λέγω, φάσκω, μηνύω, φράζω, ἀγγεῖλαι, κατεπειν, ἐξ-, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, [say].
 temper, φῶσις, ὀργή, τρόπος.
 good —ed, εὐκολος, εὐνους.
 bad —ed, δυσμενής, στῦγνός, δύσκολος.
 temperate, μέτριος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής.
 tempest, χειμῶν, σκηπτός, ἀζάλη, σάλος, [storm].
 temple, νεώς, ναός, δώματα, ἱερόν (Υ), μαντεῖον.
 tempt, πειρᾶν, ἐξορμάω, ἐξορῶν, προάγω.
 ten, δέκα, (compda.).
 tend, θεραπεύω, τρέφω, ποιμαίνω.
 tender (v.), προτείνω, δοῦναι, παρασχέιν.
 (adj.), μαλακός, μαλθακός, τέρην.
 tent, σκηνή.
 term (condition), [ἐπί, d.].
 — (end), τέλος n., τέρμα.
 terrible, δεινός, [dreadful].
 terrify, φοβέω, πτοέω, θράσσω, τᾶράσσω, ἐκπλήσσω.
 terror, φόβος, δέσμα [fear].
 test, (v.), ἐξετάζω.
 testify, μαρτυρεῖν.
 than, ἢ, or g. simply.
 thanks, χάρις.
 thank (v.), ἐπαινῶ, αἰνῶ, χάριν εἰδέναι, χάριν ἔχειν, φέρειν.
 that, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος.
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις, [article].
 (conj.), ὅτι, ὁθούνεκα, ὁυνεκα, ὥς (so —), ὥστε.
 (final), ὥς, ὅπως, ἵνα (Υ).
 the, ὁ.
 theft, κλοπή, κλέμμα.

then (after that), εἰτα, ἔπειτα, ἐντεῦθεν, τηνῆκαυτα.
 (at that time), τότε, ἐνταῦθα, τηνῆκαυτα.
 (during that time), τέως.
 (inferential), ἀρα (ᾱ), οὖν, νῦν, νυν, τοῖνυν, τοίγάρ, τοιγαροῦν, ἀνθ' ὧν.
 thence, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν, κείθεν, αὐτόθεν.
 there, ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθα, ἐνθαδε, τῇδε, ἐκεῖ.
 therefore, τοῦτου χάριν, ἀντι (Υ) τοῦδε, τοίγάρ, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν [then].
 thick, παχύς: [close] πύκνός.
 thief, κλέπτης.
 thigh, μηρός, μηρῶν.
 thin, λεπτός, ἀραιός, ἰσχνός.
 thine, σός, [σέθεν].
 thing, χρῆμα, πράγμα, ἔργον, πᾶγος, n. [often omit].
 think (consider a thing to be —), νομίζω, ὁλομαι, οἶμαι, λογίζεσθαι, δοκέω, δοξάζω, ἡγεῖσθαι.
 (reflect), φρονέω, νοέω, ἐνθυμονομαι, ἐννοεῖν, ἐννοεῖσθαι.
 [σύννοιά, λογισμός, φρήν, νοῦς].
 third, τρίτος.
 thirst, δίψα, δίψος, n.
 thirsty, δίψιος.
 be —, διψάω (-ῆν).
 this, οὗτος, δε.
 thither, ἐκεῖσε.
 thong, ἵμας, ἡνῖα, ῥυτήρ, μαστίξ.
 thorn, ἀκανθα (ᾱ).
 thou, συ.
 thought, καίπερ [partic.]: κᾶν, κεῖ.
 thought, ἐννοία, σύννοιά, νόημα, φρόνημα, γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, μέριμνα, φροντίς, [κῆαρ, φρήν, στήθος, n. etc.].
 thoughtful, σώφρων [wise].
 thoughtless, ἀφρων (ᾱ), ἀνους, μῶρος, ἀφρόντιστος, κουφόνους, ἀβουλος.
 —ness, ἀνοια.
 thousand, χίλιος: [indefinite], μῶριοι.
 thread, νήμα, λῖνον.
 threat (s.), ἀπειλή (ᾱ).
 (v.), ἀπειλέω, φόβον παρασχέιν, φ. ἐμφέρειν.
 three, τρεῖς [τρεῖς, τρι- compd.].
 —fold, τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος.
 threshold, οὐδός, βηλός, θῆρα.

thrice, τρίς (i).
 throat, τράχηλος, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λαιμός.
 (cut), σφάγη.
 throne, θρόνος, ἐδρά, θάκησις,
 [κράτος n., τύραννος, σκηπτρα].
 throttle, ἀγχειν [ἀγχόνη].
 through, διὰ g.
 — (owing to), διὰ a.
 through [fear, joy, etc.], ὑπό g.,
 ἐκ g., πρὸς a.
 throw, βάλλω, ρίπτω, προεΐναι
 [compds.].
 be — n, πίπτω (compounds).
 (s.), βολή.
 thrust, ὠθέω (compds.), πλήσσω,
 τύπτω, κεντέω.
 (s.), πληγή.
 thunder, βροντή, βρόντημα, κεραυνός.
 — bolt, κεραυνός [κεραυνώω,
 φεψάλλω].
 it thunders, βροντᾶ.
 thus, οὕτως, ὥδε, [so].
 thy, σός, σέθεν.
 tide, ροή, πλημμυρῆς, ρεῦμα, πόντος
 [sea, river].
 tidings, λόγος : [ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω
 compds.].
 tie (v.), δέω, ἀπτω (compds.).
 tiger, τίγρις.
 tight, πυκνός.
 till, ἔστε, ἕως, μέχρι, [until].
 (v.), γεωργεῖν.
 timber, δλη (v), ξύλα.
 time, χρόνος, αἰών.
 (season), ὥρᾱ, καιρός, ἀκμή (ā).
 what — ?, πηνικά;
 another —, αὐ, αὐθις, ἄλλοτε.
 some —, ἔσθ' ὅτε.
 (leisure), σχολή.
 that —, τηνικαὐτᾶ.
 timid, δκνηρός, εὐλαβής, δειλός.
 — ity, φόβος, δκνος, ἀτολμία.
 tip, ἀκρος (ā).
 tired, to be, κάμνειν, πονεῖν.
 title, κλῆσις n., δόξα.
 to, εἰς, πρὸς, ἐπὶ, ὡς, acc.
 to-day, σήμερον, νῦν, τὰ νῦν.
 together (motion to same place),
 ἐς ταῦτό.
 (rest at same place), ἐν ταύτῃ,
 ἀμᾶ (ā), ἐς ταυτόν, ὁμοῦ.
 (generally), ὁμοῦ, κοινῇ.

toil, πόνος, μόχθος; (v.), πονέω.
 toils, ἀρκύς, f, [snare, net].
 toilsome, μοχθηρός.
 token, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, τεκμήριον
 [sign].
 tolerable, ἀνεκτός, μετρίος.
 tomb, τάφος, ταφή, τύμβος, μνήμα.
 to-morrow, αὔριον : τὴν ἐς αὔριον.
 tone, φωνή, φθόγγος [sound].
 tongue, γλῶσσα, στόμα (n.).
 too (also), καί, πρὸς δὲ τοῦτος (τῷδε).
 — (excessively), λίαν (i i), ἄγαν.
 tools, σκεύη, σπλα.
 tooth, ὀδούς.
 top, ἀκρα (f.), ἀκρον (n.), κῶτα,
 κῶσηνον : ἀκρος (ā) (adj.).
 torch, λαμπάς, δᾶς [λαμπάδηφορος,
 δᾶδοῦχος].
 torment, ἀλγηδών, ἀνία [pain].
 (v.), λυπεῖν, δᾶκνειν, ἀνίαν [pain].
 torrent, χειμάρρους [stream].
 torture (s.), βάσανος [pain] (f.).
 (v.), στρεβλώω [pain].
 toss, ρίπτω, βάλλω, σείω, πᾶλλω.
 be — ed (sea), σάλευειν.
 touch, ἀφή (ā).
 touch (v.) ἀπτεσθαι, ψαύω, θίγεῖν,
 (g.): (compds.).
 (a touch of = a little), τις, τι.
 [ἀθικτος, ἀψυστος (g.).]
 towards (motion), πρὸς (a.), ἐπὶ
 (a. g.), ἐς (a.).
 — (about), περὶ (i), ἀμφὶ (a.).
 tower, πύργος, τεῖχος (n.).
 town, πόλις, πόλις, πόλισμα, ἀστὺ.
 trace, ἔχνος (i) n., σημεῖον, τεκμήριον.
 track, ἔχνη, στίβος (i).
 (v.), ἔχνοσκοπεῖν, ἐξ-, ἔχνευειν (i),
 μετελθεῖν, θηρᾶν.
 trade, τέχνη, χειρωναξία.
 (v.), κερδαίνειν, ἐμπολάω, ἐμπορ-
 εῖομαι.
 trader, ἔμπορος.
 tragedy, τραγωδία [τραγῶδός, τραγω-
 δεῖν].
 train, παιδεύω [teach].
 traitor, προδότης, ἀπιστος.
 trample, πᾶτειν, λακτίζειν, ἐπεμβῆναι,
 προπηλακίζω.
 tranquil, [calm, quiet].
 transfer, μεταλλάσσω, μεταφέρω.
 transgress, ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ [sin].

transgress (break), *παράβαίνω*.

transport, *κομίζω, φέρω*.

travel, *ὁδός* (f.), *στόλος, πορεία*.

(v.), *ὁδοποιεῖν, πορεύομαι*,

σταλῆναι, ἀποσταλῆναι.

traveller, *ὁδοίκορος, ἔμπορος, ὁδότης*.

treacherous, *ἀπιστος, δόλλος*.

treachery, *δόλος, ἀπιστία*.

tread, *στείβω, πατέω, βαίνω*.

treason, *δόλος, προδοσία, ἀπιστία*.

treasure, *θησαυρός, χρήματα, πλούτος*.

treat, *χρῆσθαι*.

be —ed, *πάσχειν*.

— (entertain), *δέχεσθαι, ξενοδοχεῖν*.

treaty, *σπονδαί, σύμβασίς, σύνθημα*.

treble, *τρίπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος* [triple].

tree, *ἔνδρον, φυτόν*.

tremble, *τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω* [fear].

trembling, *τρομερός, τρομώδης*.

trench, *δρυγμα, τάφρος*.

trial, *πεῖρα, ἀγών* (ā).

— (proof), *ἐλεγχος*.

— (law), *δίκη, ἀγών* (ā).

tribe, *φύλον, γένος* (n.).

of the —, *ἐμφύλιος, ἐγγενής*.

tribute, *φόρος*.

trick, *σόφισμα, δόλος, τέχνη, μηχανήμα*.

trip (v.), *σφαλῆναι* [stumble].

triumph, *πομπή*.

(met.), *νίκη, κλέος* (n.), *δόξα*.

triumph (v.), *πομπὴν ἀγεῖν*.

(met.), *χαίρω, ἀγάλλομαι, χλῖδαω*.

troop, *τάξις, στρατός*.

trophy, *τρόπαιον*.

trouble (s.), *ἄγχος, θόρυβος, ταραξίς*.

— (toil), *πόνος, μόχθος, κίματος* (ā).

— (suffering), *πᾶθος, πένθος* [grief, pain], *οἶζυς, κακόν*.

trouble (v. disturb), *θολώ, ταρασσω*.

— (annoy), *λύπew, ἀντάω, ἀλγόνw* [annoy].

troublesome, *μοχθηρός, λυπηρός, ἐπαχθής, δυσχερής, βαρὺς*.

truce, *σπονδαί*.

true, *ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος*.

(right), *ὀρθός, δίκαιος*.

(faithful), *πιστός*.

be —, *ἀληθεύειν*.

trumpet, *σάλπιγξ* (f.).

(v.), *σαλπίζειν*.

trust, *πίστις, θάρσος, ἐλπῖς*.

(v.) *πιστεύω, πεποιθέναι, ἐλπίζω*:

δοκῶ, αἶμαι: θαρσεῖν.

trustworthy, *βέβαιος, πιστός, ἐχέγγυος*.

truth, *ἀλήθειᾶ, τᾶληθές*.

in —, *ἀληθῶς, ἐτητύμως*.

try, *πειράν, πειράσθαι, ἐγχειρεῖν* [ἐς πᾶν ἀδύγμαι: *πᾶσα μηχανή*].

tub, *σκάφος* (n.).

tumble [fall].

tumult, *θόρυβος, στάσις* (ā).

tune, *μέλος* (n.), *ψῆδῃ, ἀοιδῇ* (ā).

in —, *ἐμμελής, σύμφωνος*.

turn (v. tr.), lit. *τρέπω, στρέφω, καμπw, κλίνw, (compds.)*, *διwéw*.

turn (render), *θεῖναι*.

— (change), *ἀλλάσσω, μεταβάλλw, μεθιστάμαι*.

— (change), *ἀλλάγῃναι, μεταστῆναι, βέπειν*.

— (v. intr.), lit. *τρέπεσθαι, στρέφεσθαι, sometimes στῆναι*.

(happen, become), *γενέσθαι, συμβαίνw, φανῆναι* [τύχη, *πίπτw*].

turn (s.), *στροφή, μεταλλάγῃ, ῥοπή*.

in —, *ἐν μέρει, ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς*.

tusk, *ὀδούς*.

twain, *δύο, δισσοί*.

in —, *διχᾶ*.

twelve, *δώδεκα*.

twenty, *εἰκοσὶ* (v.).

twice, *δις*.

twig, *κλών, κλάδος, βλάστημα*.

twin, *διδύμος*.

twine, *πλέκω, συμ-, συστρέφειν: ἐλίσσω, πτύσσω*.

twining, *πλεκτός, ἐλικτός*.

twirl, *διwéw, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω*.

twist, *στρέφω, πλέκω*.

two, *δύο, δισσοί, διπτύχοι*.

—fold, *διπλοῦς*.

tyranny, *τύραννις, κράτος, ἀρχή*.

tyrant, *τύραννος, δεσπότης, ἀρχων*.

U

udder, *μαστός*.

ugliness, *αἰσχος* (n.), *ἀμορφία*.

ugly, αἰσχύρς, ἀσχήμων, ἀμορφος.
 ulcer, ἔλκος (n.).
 umpire, βράβευς.
 unable, ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενής.
 unaccustomed, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀξύνη-
 θης.
 unacquainted, ἀδιδρὶς, ἀγνώς, ἀπειρος,
 ἀμαθής.
 unadorned, ἀκοσμος, ἀκοσμητος.
 unalloyed, ἀκράτος, ἀμικτος.
 unanimous, σύμφωνος, ὁμογνώμων,
 μιᾷ γνώμῃ, ἐξ ἑνὸς λόγου [συνδοκεῖν].
 unanswerable, ἀνεξέλεγκτος.
 unarmed, ἀοπλος, ψιλός, γυμνός.
 unasked, ἀκλητος.
 unavoidable, ἀφυκτος.
 unaware, ἀφνω (ā), ἐξαφνης, ἀπρο-
 δόκητος.
 unbearable, ἀφερτος, οὐκ ἀνεκτός,
 οὐκ ἀνασχετός [intolerable].
 unbecoming, ἀπρεπής, ἀσχήμων.
 unbelieving, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.
 unbidden, ἀκλητος.
 unblemished, ἀγνός, ἀκήρατος.
 unborn, ἀγέννητος.
 unbroken, ἀρρηκτος, ἀκλαστος.
 unburied, ἀθαπτος.
 uncertain, ἀσάθμητος, ἀπιστος,
 ἀσάφης, ἀδηλος, ἀσημος.
 —ty, τὸ ἀδηλον, τὰσάφης.
 unchanged, ἀστροφος, (unturning),
 ἀτροπος.
 unchaste, ἀναγνος.
 unchecked, ἀπαστος
 uncivilised, ἀγρίος.
 uncle, θεῖος.
 unclean, ἀναγνος, μίανθεις, μιᾶρός.
 uncommon, ἀηθής, ὑπερφύης, δεινός,
 καινός.
 unconcerned, ἀφρόντιστος, ἀμελής.
 unconquerable, ἀνικητος.
 unconscious, ἀπειρος, ἀδιδρὶς, ἀγνώς
 [ἀγνοεῖν].
 unconsecrated, βέβηλος.
 unconstrained, ἐκόν, ἐκούσιος.
 uncover, ἀνολύω, ἐκκαλύπτω, ψιλώω.
 uncultivated (lit.), ἀργός.
 (met.), ἀγροικος, ἀγρίος.
 undefended, ἀφροῦρητος, ἀφρακτος.
 under, ὑπὸ, κατὰ (g.).
 undergo, πάσχειν, φέρειν [bear, en-
 dure].

underground, κατασκάφης.
 undermost, νέτερος.
 understand, μάθεῖν, συνεῖναι, ἐμπεί-
 ρως ἔχειν [know].
 —ing, φρήν, γνώμη, φρόνησις
 [mind].
 undertake, ὑποστῆναι, ἐγχειρεῖν.
 undeserved, ἀνάξιος, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν.
 undisciplined, ἀτακτος.
 undisguised, ἀπλαστος.
 undo, λύω [ἀνῆνυτος, ἀπρακτος].
 undone, ἀργός [λίπειν, ἀφείναι].
 undress, ἀποδῶ (another), ἀποδό-
 ομαι (self).
 uneducated, ἀμουσος.
 unenviable, ἀζηλος, ἀφθόνητος.
 unexercised, ἀγύμναστος.
 unfaithful, ἀπιστος.
 unfathomable, ἀβυσσος.
 unfavourable, δυσμενής [angry].
 unfearing, ἀταρβής.
 unfeeling, δυσάλητος, σκληρός.
 unfit, ἀπρεπής, ἀνάρμοστος : ἀχρησ-
 τος : οὐχ οὖς τε.
 unfold, ἐξελλίσσω.
 unforeseen, ἀπροσδόκητος.
 unforgotten, ἀειμνητος.
 unfortified, ἀφρακτος.
 unfortunate, δυστυχής [miserable,
 unhappy].
 unfriendly, δυσμενής.
 unfruitful, ἀκαρπος, ἐρημος.
 unfulfilled, ἀπρακτος.
 ungenerous, ἀμελιχός.
 ungovernable, ἀκράτης.
 ungrateful, ἀχάριστος, ἀγνώμων.
 unguarded, ἀφρακτος, ἀφροῦρητος.
 unhallowed, ἀνάγνος, δυσσεβής.
 unhappy, δυστυχής, δύσμορος, ἀθλῖος
 (δυσ- τρις-), δυσδαίμων, τλήμων,
 τάλᾶς, τάλαιπωρος, ἀνολβος, σχέτ-
 λιος, δύσποτος.
 unhealthy, νοσώδης.
 unheard, ἀήκοος, ἀπυστος.
 unhesitating, δοκνος, πρόθυμος.
 unholy [impious].
 unhonoured, ἀτιμος.
 uninjured, ἀκραφνης, ἀσκηθής, ἀπή-
 μων, ἀνᾶτος, ἀβλαβής.
 unintelligible, ἀσημος.
 unintentional, ἀκων, ἀκούσιος.
 union, ζεύξις, κρᾶσις.

unite, συνάπτειν, συζεύξαι, συναρ-
μόττω, συνιστάναι, συνείργειν.
universal, κοινός [pās, σύμπας].
unjust, ἐκδίκος, ἀδίκος (ā), οὐκ ὀρθός,
οὐκ ἐνδίκος.
unkind, δυσμενής, σκληρός.
unknown, ἀγνωστος, ἀδηλος, [λᾱθεῖν].
unlawful, ἀνομος, παράνομος.
unlearned, ἀμουσος, ἀπαίδευτος.
unless, εἰ μή.
unlimited, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, ἀπείραν-
τος.
unloose, λῶω.
unloved, ἀφίλος.
unmanly, ἀνάνδρος.
unmerciful, νηλεής, ὠμός, ἀνοικτίρ-
μων.
unmindful, ἀμνήμων.
unmixed, ἀμικτος.
unmoved, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκίνητος.
unmourned, ἀκλαυκτος, ἀνολίμωκτος.
unnatural, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρώπων, ὑπερ-
φύης.
unnecessary, περισσός.
unnoticed [λανθάνω, λᾱθρά].
unoffending, ἀνάτιος, ἀθῶος.
unpleasant, ἀηδής, ἀτερπής, πικρός,
ἐπαχθής, χαλεπός, δυσχερής.
unpolished, ἀξεστος.
unpractised, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀγύμ-
ναστος.
unprofitable, ἀνωφελής, ἀνωφέλητος,
ἀσύμφορος, ἀχρεῖος, μάταιος.
unprofitably, ἄλλως, μάτην.
unprotected, ἀφρακτος, ἀφρούρητος.
unpunished, ἀζήμιος.
unquenched, ἀσβεστος.
unravel, ἐξελίσσειν.
unrebuked, ἀμεμφής [blameless].
unrelenting, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκαμπτος.
unrequited, } ἀμισθος.
unrewarded, }
unripe, ἄωρος.
unsafe, ἐπικίνδυνος, ἀπιστος, οὐκ
ἀσφαλής.
unseasonable, ἀκαιρος.
unseen [λᾱθεῖν, λᾱθρά].
unserviceable, ἀνωφελής.
unshaken, ἀκίνητος.
unskilful, ἀπειρος.
unsparing, ἀφειδής [ἀφειδέω].
unspeakable, ἀφραστος, ἀρρητος.

unstable, } ἀσταθής, ἀσταθμυτος.
unsteady, }
unsubdued, ἀχείρωτος.
unsuccessful, ἀπρακτος, ἀκαρπος.
unsworn, ἀνώμωτος.
untamed, ἀδμητος, ἀγρίος.
untasted, ἀγευστος.
until (prep.), μέχρι (g.), ἐς (a.).
(conj.), μέχρι, ἕως, ἔστε: πρὶν
after neg.
untimely, ἄωρος.
(adv.), ἄωρῶν.
untired, ἀτρυτος, ἀμοχθος.
untouched, ἀθικτος, ἀψαυστος, ἀκή-
ρατος.
untried, ἀπειράτος, ἀγευστος, ἀπειρος.
untrodden, ἀστίβης, ἀβάτος.
unturned, ἀστροφος.
unusual, ἀηθής, οὐκ εἰωθός.
unveil, ἐκκαλύπτω.
unwashed, ἀλουτος, ἀνιπτος.
unwedded, ἀδμητος, ἀνυμφος, ἀνύμ-
φευτος.
unwelcome, δυσχερής, [unpleasant].
unwell, ἀσθενής.
unwept, ἀκλαυτος.
unwilling, ἀκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).
unwise, ἀνους.
unwonted, ἀηθής.
unworthy, ἀνάξιος.
unwritten, ἀγραπτος.
up, ἄνω (ā).
(prep.), ἀνά.
upbraid, ὀνειδίζω [revile].
upon, ἐπί [on].
upper, ὑπέρτερος [ἀνωτέρω].
upright (lit.), ὀρθός, ὀρθιος.
(met.), ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.
upwards, ἄνω (ā) (ἄνωθεν some-
times).
urge, ἐπείγω, ὀρμάω, ἐξ-, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-,
παροξύνω.
urn, κύτος (n.), τεύχος (n.).
use (v.), χρῶμαι (d.).
— (habitual), εἰώθα.
use (s.), χρεῖα.
useful, χρησίμος, χρηστός, πρόσφορος,
σύμφορος.
useless, ἀχρηστος, ἀχρεῖος, ἀκαρπος,
ἀσύμφορος.
usual, εἰθισμένος, εἰωθός, συνήθης,
νόμιμος, καθεστώς.

usurp, ἐλεῖν, τυραννεῖν, δεσπόσαι, etc.

usurper, τυραννος, οἱ κρατοῦντες.

usury, τόκος.

utmost, ἄκρος, ἐσχάτος [μᾶλιστᾶ ὑπέρτατον, κάρτᾱ].

utter, ἐξεῖναι, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἐκρίπτειν φθέγγομαι, λέλακα [say speak].

V

vacant, ἔρημος, λελειμμένος.

vagabond, ἀλήτης (ἄ).

vague, ἄδηλος, ἄσμος.

vain, μάταιος, κενός.

in —, μάτην, μάταιως, ἄλλως.

vale, νᾶπη.

valiant, ἀλκίμος [brave, courage].

valid, κύριος, βέβαιος.

valley, νάπη, νάπος (n.), ἀγκών.

valuable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

value (s.), τίμη, ἀξία.

(v.), τιμάω, ἀξιούω, ποιείσθαι (estimate).

vanish [ἀφαντος], σχεσθαι.

variety [ποικίλος, παντοῖος].

various, ποικίλος, παντοῖος.

vase, ἀμφορεῖς, κύτος (n.), σκεῦος (n.), κρωσσός.

vassal, ὑπήκοος.

vast [great].

vault, κύκλος.

vehement, ἰσχυρός.

veil (s.), κάλυμμα, κάλυπτρᾶ.

— (robe), πέπλος.

veil (v.), κάλυπτω, κρύπτω [hide, conceal].

vein, φλέψ (f.).

venerable, αἰδοῖος, σεμνός.

venerate, αἰδεῖσθαι, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι [revere].

vengeance, τιμωρία, ποινή, τίσις, δίκη.

venture, τολμάω, κινδυνεύω.

(s.), τόλμημα, κινδυνεύω.

—some, τολμηρός.

verdure [ἄκμή, ὥρα, χλωρός, φύτᾱ].

verily, ἦ μήν, ἦτοι, *κάρτᾱ, *διτᾶ, μαλᾶ, ἀληθῶς (ἄ).

and —, καὶ μήν.

verse, ἔπος.

versed, ἐντρίβης, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων.

very, μᾶλᾶ, μᾶλιστᾶ, σφόδρᾶ, κάρτᾶ, λίαν (ἰ), ἀγᾶν (ἄ), πολλῶ, ἰσχυρῶς.

vessel (ship), ναῦς, πλοῖον.

(bowl), σκεῦος (n.), ἀγγος (n.)

ἀγγεῖον.

vest, πέπλος, ἐσθῆς [garment, dress clothes].

vestibule, πρόθυρᾶ.

vestige, ἵχνος (n., ἰ) [track].

vex, δάκνειν, ἀνιάω, λυπέω [grieve].

vexation, λῶπη [grief].

vice, κακόν, μοχθηρία, πονηρία.

vicious, κακός, μοχθηρός [bad].

victim, σφάγιον [sacrifice].

victorious, νικηφόρος.

victory, νίκη, κράτος (n.), [conquer].

view, ὄψις [κατόψιος, g.].

(met.), γνώμη, δόξα.

(v.) [look, see, examine].

vigorous, be, ἀκμάζειν, ἡβᾶν, ἰσχύω.

vile, παγκάκιστος, πᾶνούργος, ἀθλῖος.

villain, πᾶνούργος, κάκιστος, παγκάκιστος.

villany, πᾶνουργία, ἀναισχυντία, [κάκιστα].

vine, ἀμπέλως (f.).

vinegar, ὄξος (n.).

violate, ὑβρίζω (ὑ ὕ), βιάζεσθαι ὑπερβῆναι.

violence, βία.

violent, βίαιος, δεινός.

violently, βίᾳ, βίαιως.

violet, ἰώ (ἰ).

vipér, ἐχιδνᾶ, δφιῖς.

virgin, παρθένος (f.), κόρη.

virtue, ἀρετή (ἀρετή = ἡ ἀρετή).

(met.), σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς.

virtuous, χρηστός, εὐσεβής.

vision, sight, ὄψις.

(thing seen), φάσμα, φάντασμα.

voice, φωνή, φθέγμα, φθόγγος.

void, ἔρημος, κενός.

voluntary, ἐκαισιος, (chosen) αὐθαίρετος.

vomit, ἐμεῖν.

vote, ψήφος (f.), γνώμη.

(v.), ψηφίζομαι, θέσθαι ψήφον.

vow, εὐχή.

(v.), εὔχεσθαι (compd.).

voyage (s.), πλοῦς, στόλος.

(v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν [journey, sail].

vulnerable, τραπτός.

W

wages, μισθός.
 wagon, αμαξῶ (ᾱ).
 wail, στένω, κωκῶ [lament].
 wailing, ὀδυρμός, κομμός [lamentation].
 wait, μένω, μίμνω, ἐπισχεῖν.
 — (await), προσδοκᾶω, προσδέχεσθαι, καραδοκῶ.
 — for, περιμένω.
 waken, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-.
 wakeful, ἐγρηγορός, ἀϋπνος (ῡ ῡ).
 walk, βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτᾶω, στείχω.
 wall, τεῖχος (n.), τοῖχος, τεῖχοςμα.
 wander, ἀλᾶσθαι (ᾱ), πλανᾶσθαι, φοιτᾶω, ὁδοιπορέω.
 wanderer, ἀλήτης, πλανήτης
 wane, φθίνω.
 want (lack), σπανίζω, ἐνδεῶς ἔχειν, δεῖ [ἐνδεής].
 (wish), ποθέω [desire].
 (s.), ἐνδειᾶ, σπάνις; πόθος: χρειᾶ.
 war, πόλεμος, Ἄρης (ᾱ): μάχη, δόρυ.
 to go to —, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ, αἰρεῖν δόρυ: μάχην συνάπτειν.
 ward off, εἰργω, ἀπειρογιν, ἀμύνω.
 warlike, ἀλκίμος, ἐσθλός, ἀνδρείος.
 warm, θερμός.
 (v.), θερμαίνω, θάλπω.
 warmth, θάλπος (n.), καύμα.
 warn, νουθετεῖν, φρενοῦν, [admonish].
 warrior, ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρείος.
 wash, λούω, νίξω: κλύζω.
 waste (v.), φθείρω, μαραίνω, τρύχω, τήκειν.
 — time, τρίβω.
 (adj.), ἐρημός [desolate].
 (s.), ἐρημία, (of time) τρίβη.
 watch (s.), φρουρά (a post) [guard].
 (guarder), φρουρός, φύλαξ.
 (v. guard), φρουρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, [guard, v.].
 — (observe), σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, ἀθρεῖν (ᾱ) [see, look].
 watchful, ἀγρυπνος, ἀϋπνος (ῡ, but v generally).
 watchword, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
 water, ὕδωρ (ῡ), ποταμός, κρήνη, πηγή: δρόσος (f.), κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον: ῥοή, ῥόος, ῥεύμα, ῥέεθρον, ῥεῖθρον: [sea, stream, lake].

water (v.), ἄρδω.
 watery, ὑγρός (ῡ).
 wave, κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον, οἶσμα, σῆλος.
 (v.), σείω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω.
 wax (s.), κηρός.
 way, πόρος, τρίβος, ὁμός, στῖβος; κέλευθος, ὁδός (f.).
 — manner, τρόπος.
 (which? this, that, —) πῶ, τῶδε, ταύτη, ὅπη, ῥ, etc.
 wayfarer, ὁδοίπορος.
 we, ἡμεῖς.
 weak, ἀσθενής, ἀφαιρός.
 be —, ἀσθενέω, νοσεῖν.
 —en, ἀμβλύνω, θηλύνω.
 weakness, ἀσθένεια.
 wealth, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.
 wealthy, πλούσιος, εὐπορος [rich].
 weapons, ὅπλα, σκευή, βέλη (plurals).
 wear (clothes), ἔχειν, φορεῖν, φέρειν, χρῆσθαι [ἡμφιεσμένους].
 (rub), τρίβω, τρθῶ.
 weariness, κόπος, πόνος.
 weary, κάμνων, κεκμηκός.
 — (v.), κάμνω, ἀπείπον.
 weave, ὑφαίνω (ῡ), κρέκω, πλέκω: ἱστοουργεῖν.
 weaver, ὑφάντης (ῡ), ἱστοουργός.
 web, ὕφασμα (ῡ), πλοκή, ὑφή (ῡ).
 wed, γάμειν.
 wedding, γάμος.
 weep, κλαίω, δακρύω, δακρυρροεῖν.
 weigh (tr.), ἰσθάναι.
 — down, βάρυνω, βρίθω.
 (intr.), βάρος ἔχειν.
 weight, βάρος (n.), σταθμός (amount weighed), ῥοπή (turn of scale).
 weighty, βαρὺς, ἐμβριθής.
 welcome! χαῖρε.
 (adj.), ἀσπαστός.
 (v.), ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν κελεύω or λέγω, δεξιόμαι, ξενόω, δέχομαι.
 well (s.), φρέαρ.
 (adv.), εἰ, καλῶς [ἡδέως], ὀρθῶς, ἀριστα, κάλλιστα.
 (adj.), [εὖ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, healed, cured].
 — particle, ἄγε δὴ, *δῆτα, καὶ μὴν.

wellwisher, εὖνους.
 west, ἐσπέρᾱ, ἡλίου δυσμαί.
 wet, ὑγρός, νοτερός.
 (v.), βρέχω, τέγωω, βάπτω.
 what? τί, τίς, ποῖος.
 (indirect), ὅστις, ὅ, τί, οἷος,
 ὅποιος.
 (exclam.), ὅλος.
 (relat.), ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσπερ.
 —ever, εἰ τί, ὅ, τι.
 wheat, σίτος, σῆχυς.
 wheel, τροχός.
 (v.), κύλλινδω, -δέω.
 whirl, σκύμνος.
 when? πότε, πηνικά.
 (indirect, intr.), ὁπότε, ὁπηνικά
 (πότε).
 (temporal), ἐπει, ἐπειδή, ἡνικά,
 εὔτε, ὥς, ὅπως.
 (relative), ὅτε.
 when? (indef.), ὅταν, ἐπειδᾶν, ἡνίκ'
 ἀν.
 whence (int.), πόθεν.
 (ind. int.), ὁπόθεν (πόθεν).
 (rel.), ὅθεν, ἐνθεν, ὅθεν περ.
 where (int.), ποῦ, πῇ.
 (ind. int.), ὅπου, ὅπη (ποῦ, πῇ).
 (rel.), οὗ, ᾧ, ἵνα, ὅπου, οὐπερ,
 ἐνθα, ἐνθαπερ, ἥπερ.
 whereas, ἐπει [since].
 wherefore (int.), διὰ τί [why].
 (rel.), ἀνθ' ὧν, ὥστε, πρὸς τὰδ'
 οὖν, τοιούτων, πρὸς ταῦτα.
 whether (adj. int.), πότερος.
 (int. ind.), ὁπότερος.
 (indef.), ὁπότερος ἀν.
 (adv. int.), πότερον, πότερα.
 (ind. int.), εἰ.
 (alternative), εἴτε, εἴτε.
 (altern. quest.), πότερον . . . ἢ.
 which (int.), ποῖος, πότερος (of two),
 τίς.
 (int. indirect), ὅποιος, ὁπότερος,
 ὅστις.
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), οἷος ἀν, ὅποιος ἀν, ὅς ἀν.
 while, χρόνος.
 (conj.), ἕως, ἐν ᾧ, ὅσον χρόνον,
 ἕτε.
 whip, μάστιξ (ῥ-).
 (v.), ράλλω, πλήσσω, ἀράσσω (ᾱ).
 whirl, δινέω.

white, λευκός: λευκόπτερος, λευχεί-
 μων, λευκόχρωος.
 whither (int.), ποῖ.
 (indirect), ὅποι, (ποῖ).
 rel. οἷ, οἷπερ, ἵνα: ἐνθα.
 who (int.), τίς (ποῖος).
 (indir.), ὅστις (τίς).
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), ὅς ἀν, ὅστις, ὅστις ἀν,
 ὅσοι.
 whole, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας.
 wholly, παντελῶς, πᾶν, κάρτα,
 πάντα.
 why (int.), τί, πῶς, διὰ τί, τοῦ χάριν,
 τίνος χάριν, ἀντί τοῦ, τί χρήμα.
 (indirect), ὅ, τι, ὅπως, ὅτου χάριν,
 ἀνθ' ὅτου.
 (relative), ὅτου χάριν.
 wicked, κακούργος, δυσσεβής, πᾶνοῦρ-
 γος.
 wickedness, πᾶνοῦργια [evil, guilt,
 crime, sin].
 wide, εὐρύς, εὐρύχωρος.
 widow, χήρᾱ [χηρεῖν] ἀνανδρος.
 width, εὐρος (n.).
 wield, νωμάω, νέμω, πάλλω.
 wife, γυνή, σῦνευρος, σύζυγος, ἄλοχος,
 (ᾱ).
 wild, ἄγριος, of country, ἐρημος.
 make —, ἐξαγρᾶίνω.
 wilderness, ἐρημία.
 vile, δόλος.
 wilful, αὐθαδής.
 —ness, αὐθαδία.
 will (mind), γνώμη, φρήν.
 (desire), βούλη, πόθος.
 (testament), διαθήκη, διαθήσεις
 τῆς οὐσίας.
 will (v.), βούλεσθαι, θέλειν, ποθεῖν.
 willing, πρόθυμος, ἐκούσιος, ἐτοιμος.
 be —, θέλειν.
 —ly, ἀσμένως, ἐκουσίως, ἡδέως.
 win, ἀρνύμαι, φέρεσθαι, φέρειν,
 κτάομαι, τυχεῖν.
 (conquer), κρατεῖν, νικάω.
 (persuade), πείθω.
 wind, ἀνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή, χειμών.
 sheltered from —, ὑπήνεμος.
 with fair —, οὐριος.
 wind (v.), στρέφω, πλέκω, ἐλίσσω.
 window, θύρῃς, τρήμα.
 wine, οἶνος.

wing, πτέρυξ, πτερὸν.

winged, πτερωτός, πτηνός, ὑπό-
πτερος.

winter, χειμὼν, χεῖμα.

wipe, ὑμῶρειναι, ἀλείφω, τρίβω.

wisdom, νοῦς, φρόνησις, φρόνη.

wise, σοφός, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, φρόνι-
μος.

be —, φρονέω, σωφρονεῖν, εὖ φρο-
νεῖν.

wish, βούλομαι, θέλειν, χρήζειν, πο-
θεῖν, εὐχόμεναι.

(s.), πόθος, εὐχή, σπουδή.

wit, φρήν, νοῦς, γνῶμη.

with, σύν, ξύν (ὑ), δ., μετά (g.)
[συνεῖναι, ἀμὰ, ὁμοῦ, παρών, πέ-
λας].

(instrument, dative simply.

manner, often διὰ (g.) or σύν,
μετά, or d. simply.

withdraw (tr.), ἐξάγειν, ὑπεξελεῖν,
ἀποφέρειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

(intr.), ὑφέρπειν, σίγ' ἀποι-
χεσθαι.

wither (tr.), μᾶραινω.

(intr.), μᾶραινομαι, φθίνω.

withered, ῥυσός, ἑτηρός.

withhold, κρύπτειν, κατασχεῖν, ἐκ-
κλέπτειν.

within, ἐντός, ἐνδον, ἐνδοθεν, ἐσω,
ἐσωθεν.

without (outside), ἔκτος, ἔκτοθεν,
ἔξω, ἔξωθεν.

(apart from), χωρὶς, δέχᾱ, ἀνευ,
ἄτερ, ἀτερθεῖν.

witness (v.), μαρτυρεῖν, δηλῶ,
φαίνω.

(s.), μάρτυς, συνίστωρ.

call to —, μαρτυρομαι.

witty, δεξιός, κομψός, σοφός.

woe, πῆμα, ἄλγος (n.), πᾶθος (n.),

δὴ [grief, sorrow, trouble].

woeful, ολκρός, ἀθλίος [unhappy].

wolf, λύκος (m.), λύκαινα (f.).

woman, γυνή, παρθένος, κόρη, νύμφη,
παῖς, νεάνις, γραῦς.

womanish, θήλυς, γυναικεῖος, γυναικό-
μιμος.

womb, κοιλία, νηδὺς, γαστήρ, κόλπος
[ὑπὸ ζώνης φέρειν].

wonder (s.), θαῦμα, θάμβος.

(a marvel), θαῦμα, τέρας.

wonder (v.), θαυμάζω, ἐκπλάγηναι.

wonderful, θαυμαστός, θεῖος, ἀμή-
χανος.

wont, εἰωθα (accustomed).

wood, ξύλον, ὄλη, [ξύλουργός].

(forest), ὄλη, δρυμός, δένδρα
(plur.).

woof, κρόκη.

wool, πόκος [εὐερος].

word, ῥήμα, λόγος, ἔπος (n.), πίστις
[speak, say].

work (s.), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, πόνος,
μόχθος [δοσολογός].

(v.), πονέω, ἐργάζομαι, μοχθέω,
πράσσειν.

—man, τέκτων, δημιουργός,
τεχνίτης.

world, γῆ, χθών, τὸ πᾶν, πάντες
βροτοί.

worse, χειρῶν, κακίων.

worship (s.), σέβας, τιμή, εὐσέβειᾱ.

(v.), προσκυνεῖν, σέβω, σέβασθαι.

worst, κακίστος, ἑσχατός.

(v.), νικάω.

be —ed, ἡσασθαι.

worth, ἀρετή (ἡ ἀρ. = α), δόξα, κράτος.

worth (adj.), ἄξιος.

—less, εὐτελής, φαῦλος.

worthy, ἄξιος, ἐπ-, δίκαιος [καλός
καλῶς, κακός κακῶς].

wound, τραῦμα, πληγή, ἑλκος (n.).

(v.), βάλλω, πλήσσω, ἔτρωσα,
τραυματίζω [strike].

(met.), δάκνω, ἀνιάω [grieve].

unwounded, ἀτρωτος.

woven, πλεκτός.

wrath, ὀργή, θῆμος, χόλος, μένος
n., [anger].

wreak, ἐξεργάζομαι [τῶν, δικῶν].

wreath, στέφος (n.), στέμμα, πλέγμα.

wreath, πλέκω, στέφω.

wreck, ναυάγιον.

(v. tr.), ραίω, ῥήξαι, ἀλλῆναι.

wrench, ἀποσπᾶν, μοχλεῖν.

wrestle, πᾶλαιω.

—r, πᾶλαισθης.

—ing, πᾶλη.

wretched, δυστυχής, ἀθλίος, τάλας,
τλήμων, τᾶλαιπωρος [miserable,
unhappy].

wrinkled, ῥυσός.

write, γράφειν (compd.).

writer, γραφεύς.
 writing, γράμματα, γραφή, συγ-
 γραφή, δέλτος.
 writhe, ελθομαι.
 wrong (adj.), πλημμελής, αδικος,
 ψευδής [wicked, bad, evil].
 (s.), πᾶνουργημα, ἀμαρτία [sin,
 ill, evil].
 (v.), ἀδικεῖν, πᾶνουργεῖν, κακουργ-
 γεῖν, κακῶς δρᾶν.
 be —ed, κακῶς παθεῖν, ἡδ-
 κῆσθαι.
 wrath, be, θυμοῦσθαι, δυσχεραίνω,
 χολοῦσθαι [angry].

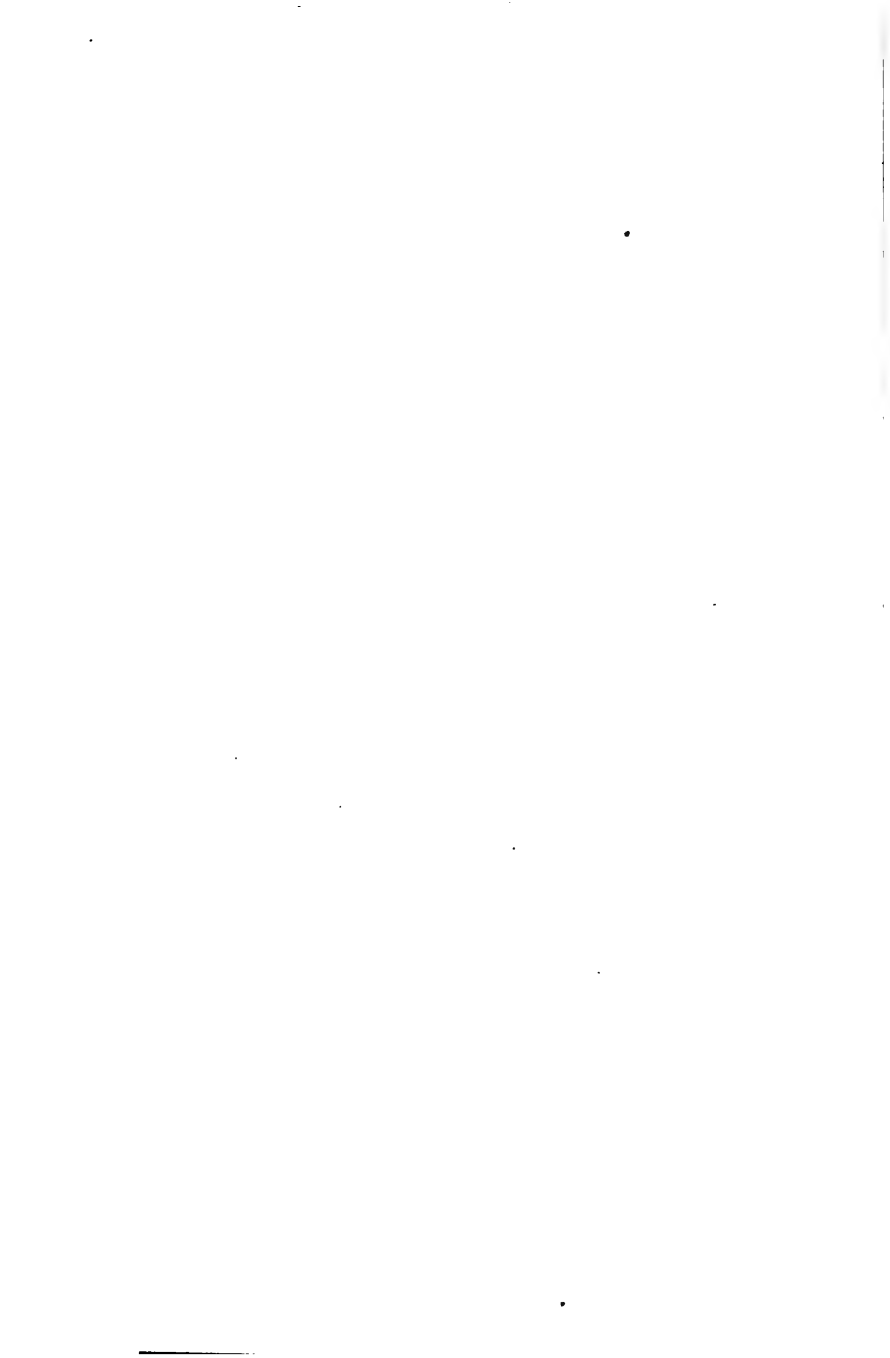
Y

yawn, χαίνω, χάσκω.
 yea, πῶς γὰρ οὐχί, ναί, καὶ κάρτᾳ γ',
 πᾶν, σύμφημι, ἐπήνεσα [often γε
 only].
 year, ἔτος (n.), ἐνιαυτός.
 yearn, ποθεῖν, ἠμελῶ (i).
 yell, βοᾶν.
 yellow, ξανθός.
 yesterday, χθές, ἐχθές.
 day before —, πρῶην.

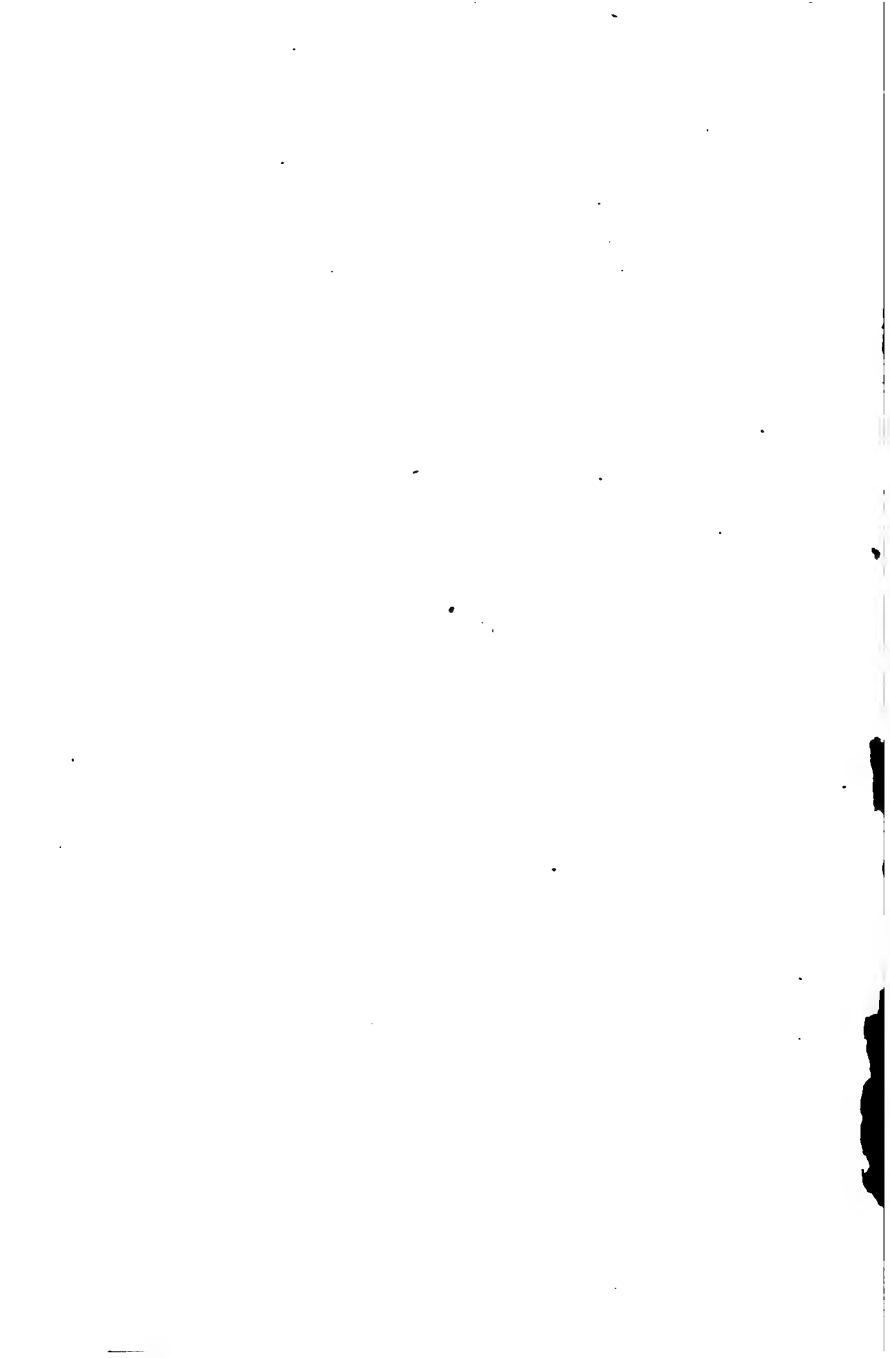
yet (still), ἔτι, (hitherto) πω.
 not —, οὐπω, οὐδέπω, οὐδεπώ-
 ποτε.
 — (but), καίτοι, ἀλλ' οὖν, *γε
 μήν, ὅμως, *μέντοι, *γε μὲν δὴ,
 *γε μέντοι.
 yield, εἰκειν (ὑπ'-, παρ-), ὑφέσθαι.
 (agree), πείθομαι.
 yoke (s.), ζυγόν, λέπαδνον.
 (v.), συζεύξαι.
 be —d, ζυγὸν φέρειν.
 young (human), νεός, νεάνις, παῖς.
 (birds), νεοσσός.
 (beasts), σκύμνος.
 (horse), πῶλος.
 ever —, ἀγῆρως.
 your, ὑμέτερος.
 youth (time), ἡβη, ὥρᾱ, ἄκμή.
 (person), νεανίας.
 youthful, ἡβών, νεᾶρός, ἀκμαῖων.

Z

zeal, σπουδή, προθυμία.
 zealous, πρόθυμος [σπουδάξω, προ-
 θυμούμαι].
 zone (girdle), ζώνη, ζωστήρ.
 zounds, ὦ θεοί.









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